

CINNAMOYL DERIVATIVES AND USE THEREOF

Technical field

The present invention relates to cinnamoyl derivatives
5 use thereof.

Background art

In diseases and disorders such as hepatic cirrhosis,
interstitial pulmonary disease, chronic renal failure (or
10 disease resulting in chronic renal failure), hyperplasia
scar after inflammation, postoperative scars or burn scars,
scleroderma, arteriosclerosis, hypertension and the like,
excessive accumulation of an extracellular matrix, a
representative of which is collagen, causes fibrosis and
15 sclerosis of tissues, resulting in decreased functions,
cicatrization and the like in the organs or tissues. Such
excessive accumulation of an extracellular matrix is
induced by increased production of collagen due to a
breakdown of balance between biosynthesis and degradation
20 of collagen and the like. In fact, it has been observed
that expression of a collagen gene, in particular, a Type I
collagen gene has been increased in a fibrotic tissue [e.g.
J. Invest. Dermatol., 94, 365, (1990) and
Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.USA, 88, 6642, (1991)]. It has been
25 also observed that the amount of TGF- β , which is a cytokine,

has been increased in a fibrotic tissue [e.g.

J.Invest.Dermatol., 94, 365, (1990) and

Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.USA, 88, 6642, (1991)]. It has been

shown that TGF- β has increased expression of a Type I

5 collagen gene and been involved in increased production of collagen and, consequently, fibrosis of a tissue [e.g. Lab.

Invest., 63, 171, (1990) and J.Invest.Dermatol., 94, 365, (1990)]. It has been also shown that by administering an

anti-TGF- β antibody or a soluble anti-TGF- β receptor to a

10 model animal of tissue fibrosis, improvement of tissue

fibrosis has been achieved and thereby the tissue function

has been also improved [e.g. Diabetes, 45, 522-530, (1996),

Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.USA, 96, 12719-12724, (1999) and

Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.USA, 97, 8015-8020, (2000)]. It has

15 been also known that by administering a compound which

suppressively acts on intracellular signal transduction via

TGF- β , improvement in fibrosis of a tissue has been

achieved and thereby the tissue function has been also

improved [e.g. Autoimmunity, 35, 277-282, (2002),

20 J.Hepatol., 37, 331-339, (2002) and Life Sci., 71, 1559-

1606, (2002)].

Thus, there is a need for development and provision of a drug which improves fibrosis of a tissue by decreasing

expression of a Type I collagen gene in the tissue to

25 reduce accumulation of collagen (i.e. a collagen

accumulation-suppressing agent and a fibrosing disease-treating agent).

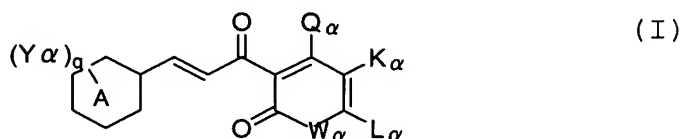
Disclosure of the Invention

Under these circumstances, the present inventors have intensively studied and, as a result, found out that compounds represented by the following formulas (I) to (V), (VII), (VIII), (X), (XI), (XIII), and (XV) to (XIV) has the ability to suppress transcription of I type collagen gene.

Thus, the present invention has been completed.

That is, the present invention provides:

1. A I type collagen gene transcription suppressing composition, which comprises a cinnamoyl compound represented by the formula (I):



[wherein

I. A represents a benzene ring or a pyridine ring, in $(Y_\alpha)_q$, Y_α is a substituent on a carbon atom, and represents a substituent of the following X_0 group or Y_0 group, q represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, when q is 2 or more, Y_α 's are the same or different and, when q is 2 or more, the adjacent two same or different Y_α 's constitute a group of a Z_0 group, and may be fused with an A ring;

(1) a X_0 group:

a M_a -group [M_a represents a R_b -group (R_b represents a C1-C10

alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom), a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, a R_c - B_a - R_d -group (R_c represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, B_a represents

5 an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group, R_d represents a single bond or a C1-C10 alkylene group), a HOR_d -group (R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO- R_d -group (R_e represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, and R_d is

10 as defined above), a R_e -CO-O- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_eO -CO- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a HO-CO-CH=CH-group, a $R_eR_e'N$ - R_d -group (R_e and R_e' are the same or different, R_e is as defined above, R_e' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above),

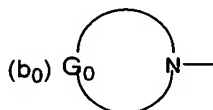
15 a R_bO -CO-N R_e' - R_d -group (R_b , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a R_bO -CO-N(R_e)- R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a $R_eR_e'N$ -CO- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a $R_eR_e'N$ -CO-N R_e'' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are the same or different, R_e and R_e' are as defined above, R_e'' has the same

20 meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a $R_eR_e'N$ -C(=N R_e'')- R_e''' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' , R_e'' and R_e''' are the same or different, R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above, R_e''' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a R_b -SO₂-N R_e - R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as

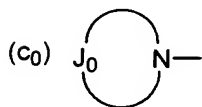
25 defined above), a $R_eR_e'N$ -SO₂- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a C2-C10 alkenyl group or a C2-C10 alkynyl group.];

(2) a Y_0 group :

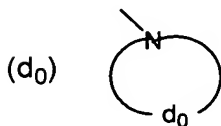
a M_{b0} - R_d -group [M_{b0} represents a M_{c0} -group (M_{c0} represents a M_{d0} - R_d' -group (M_{d0} represents a 6 to 10-membered aryl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or 5 to 10-membered heteroaryl group optionally substituted with M_a group (M_a is as defined above), or a 3 to 10-membered hydrocarbon ring or heterocycle optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is defined above) and optionally containing an unsaturated bond, or



a (b₀)-group (in (b₀), G_0 constitutes a saturated or unsaturated non-aromatic 5 to 14-membered hydrocarbon ring or heterocycle optionally having a substituent),

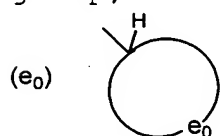


a (c₀)-group (in (c₀), J_0 may contain a nitrogen atom, and constitutes an aromatic 5 to 7-membered ring),



a (d₀)-group (d_0 represents a 5 to 12-membered hydrocarbon ring substituted with carbonyl group or a thiocarbonyl group and, further, optionally substituted with an oxy group, a thio group, a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 represents a hydrogen

atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group substituted with halogen atom or a R_2 - B_1 -group (R_2 represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, and B_1 represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group), or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkenyl group}, a sulfinyl group, or a sulfonyl group} or



an (e₀)-group {e₀ constitutes a 5 to 12-membered hydrocarbon ring optionally substituted with a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a -NR₁-group (R_1 is as defined above), a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group}, R_d' is the same as or different from R_d , and has the same meaning as that of R_d }}, a M_{c0} - B_a -group (M_{c0} and B_a are as defined above), a M_{c0} -CO-group (M_{c0} is as defined above), a M_{c0} -CO-Ogroup (M_{c0} is as defined above), a $M_{c0}O$ -CO-group (M_{c0} is as defined above), a $M_{c0}R_eN$ -group (M_{c0} and R_e are as defined above), a M_{c0} -CO-NR_e-group (M_{c0} and R_e are as defined above), a $M_{c0}O$ -CO-NR_e-group (M_{c0} and R_e are as defined above), a $M_{c0}R_eN$ -CO-group (M_{c0} and R_e are as defined above), a $M_{c0}R_eN$ -CO-NR_{e'}-group (M_{c0} , R_e and R_e' are as defined above), a $M_{c0}R_eN$ -C(=NR_{e'})-NR_{e''}-group (M_{c0} , R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above), a M_{c0} -SO₂-NR_e-group (M_{c0} and R_e are as defined above) or $M_{c0}R_eN$ -SO₂-group (M_{c0} and R_e are as defined above), and R_d is as defined above.];

(3) a Z₀ group: a group which is a 5 to 12-membered

hydrocarbon ring or heterocycle having a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkoxy group, a C3-C10 alkenyloxy group, a C3-C10 alkynyloxy group, a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group, is an aromatic or non-aromatic monocyclic or fused ring, and is fused with an A ring;

II. Q_{α} represents an optionally substituted hydroxyl group, or an optionally substituted amino group;

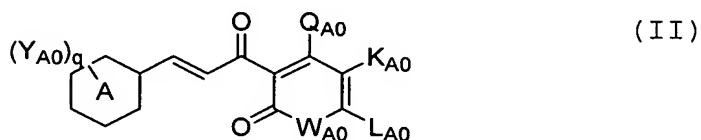
III. W_{α} represents an oxygen atom or a-NT $_{\alpha}$ -group (T_{α} represents a hydrogen atom, or a substituent on a nitrogen atom.);

IV. K_{α} and L_{α} are the same or different, and represent a hydrogen atom, or a substituent on a carbon atom, or K_{α} and L_{α} may form a C1-C10 alkylene group optionally having a substituent or a C1-C10 alkenylene group optionally having a substituent; provided that when an A ring is a benzene ring, W_{α} is an oxygen atom, L_{α} is a methyl group, K_{α} is a hydrogen atom, and Q_{α} is a C1-C4 alkoxy group, a C3-C4 alkenyloxy group or a C3-C4 alkynyloxy group, then q is not 0 and, when an A ring is a benzene ring, W_{α} is an oxygen atom, L_{α} is a methyl group, K_{α} is a hydrogen atom, and Q_{α} is a C1-C4 alkoxy group, a C3-C4 alkenyloxy group or a C3-C4 alkynyloxy group, then q is 1, and Y_{α} is not a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a nitro group, or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a RB-group (R represents a C1-C4 haloalkyl group, and B represents an oxy group or a thio

group) and, when A is a benzene ring, W_α is an oxygen atom, L_α and K_α form a 1,3-butadienylene group, and Q_α is a methoxy group, then q is 1, and Y_α is not a methoxy group or an ethoxy group and, when A is a benzene ring, W_α is an oxygen atom, L_α and K_α form a 1,3-butadienylene group, and Q_α is a hydroxyl group, then q is 1, and Y_α is not an ethoxy group; and

the "as defined above" in the same symbol between a plurality of substituents indicates that the plurality of substituents independently represent the same meaning as that described above and, between the plurality of substituents, a selection range of selected substituents is the same, while the selected substituents may be the same or the different as far as they are selected in the range]; and an inert carrier;

2. A I type collagen gene transcription suppressing composition, which comprises a cinnamoyl compound represented by the formula (II):



[wherein

I. A represents a benzene ring or pyridine ring;

II. In $(Y_{A0})_q$, Y_{A0} is a substituent on a carbon atom, and represents a substituent of the following X_0 group and Y_0 group, q represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, when q is 2 or more, Y_{A0} 's are the same or different and, when q is 2 or more,

the adjacent two same or different Y_{A0} 's constitute a group of a Z_0 group, and may be fused with an A ring;

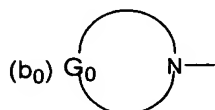
(1) a X_0 group:

a M_a -group [M_a represents a R_b group (R_b represents a
 5 C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom), a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a R_c - B_a - R_d -group (R_c represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, B_a represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or
 10 a sulfonyl group, and R_d represents a single bond or a C1-C10 alkylene group), a HOR_d -group (R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO- R_d -group (R_e represents hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, and R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-O- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are
 15 as defined above), a R_e O-CO- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a HO-CO-CH=CH-group, a R_eR_e' N- R_d -group (R_e and R_e' are the same or different, R_e' has the same meaning as that of R_e and R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-N R_e' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a R_b C-CO-N(R_e)-
 20 R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-CO- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-CO-N R_e'' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are the same or different, R_e and R_e' are as defined above, R_e'' has the same meaning as that of R_e and R_d is as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-C(=N R_e'')-
 25 N R_e''' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' , R_e'' and R_e''' are the same or different, R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above, R_e''' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above),

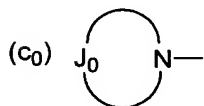
a R_b -SO₂-NR_e-R_d-group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a $R_eR_{e'}N$ -SO₂-R_d-group (R_e , $R_{e'}$ and R_d are as defined above), a C2-C10 alkenyl group or a C2-C10 alkynyl group.];

(2) a Y_0 group:

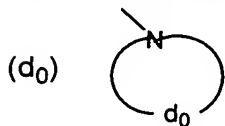
- 5 a M_{b0} -R_d-group [M_{b0} represents a M_{c0} group (M_{c0} represents a M_{d0} -R_d'-group (M_{d0} represents a 6 to 10-membered aryl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a 5 to 10-membered heteroaryl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), a 3 to 10-membered hydrocarbon ring or
- 10 heterocycle optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above) and optionally containing an unsaturated bond, or



- a (b₀)-group (in (b₀), G_0 constitutes a saturated or
- 15 unsaturated non-aromatic 5 to 14-membered hydrocarbon ring or heterocycle optionally having a substituent),

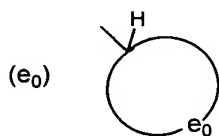


a (c₀)-group (in (c₀), J_0 may contain a nitrogen atom, and constitutes an aromatic 5 to 7-membered ring),



a (d₀)-group (d_0 constitutes a 5 to 12-membered hydrocarbon

ring substituted with a carbonyl group or a thiocarbonyl group and, further, optionally substituted with an oxy group, a thio group, a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2 - B_1 -group (R_2 represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group or a C3-C10 alkynyl group, and a B_1 represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or sulfonyl group), or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group}, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group} or



an (e_0)-group (e_0 represents a 5 to 12-membered hydrocarbon ring optionally substituted with a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 is as defined above), a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group}, R_d' is the same as or different from R_d , and has the same meaning as that of R_d }}, a M_{c0} - B_a -group (M_{c0} and B_a are as defined above), a M_{c0} -CO-group (M_{c0} is as defined above), a M_{c0} -CO-O-group (M_{c0} is as defined above), a $M_{c0}O$ -CO-group (M_{c0} is as defined above), a $M_{c0}R_eN$ -group (M_{c0} and R_e are as defined above), a M_{c0} -CO- NR_e -group (M_{c0} and R_e are as defined above), a $M_{c0}O$ -CO- NR_e -group (M_{c0} and R_e are as defined above), a $M_{c0}R_eN$ -CO-group (M_{c0} and R_e are as defined above), a $M_{c0}R_eN$ -CO- NR_e' -group (M_{c0} , R_e and R_e' are as

defined above), a $M_{c0}R_eN-C(=NR_e')-NR_e''$ -group (M_{c0} , R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above), a $M_{c0}-SO_2-NR_e$ -group (M_{c0} and R_e are as defined above) or $M_{c0}R_eN-SO_2$ -group (M_{c0} and R_e are as defined above), and R_d is as defined above.];

- 5 (3) a Z_0 group: a group which is a 5 to 12-membered hydrocarbon ring or heterocycle ring optionally having a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkoxy group, a C3-C10 alkenyloxy group, a C3-C10 alkynyloxy group, a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group, is an aromatic or non-aromatic
10 monocyclic or fused ring, and is fused with an A ring;
- III. Q_{A0} represents a hydroxyl group, a (b_0) -group ((b_0) is as defined above), an $A_9-B_6-B_c$ -group [A_9 represents a substituent of the following A_7 group or A_8 group, B_6
15 represents a carbonyl group or a thiocarbonyl group, and B_c represents an oxy group or a $-N((O)_mR_1)$ -group { m represents 0 or 1, and R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2-B_1 -group (R_2 represents a C1-C10 alkyl
20 group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group or a C3-C10 alkynyl group, and B_1 represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group), or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group}, provided that when A_9 is a hydrogen atom, then B_c is not a sulfonyl group], an $A_7''-SO_2-B_c$ -group
25 (A_7'' represents a substituent of the following A_7'' group,

and B_c is as defined above), an A_8 -SO₂- B_c -group (A_8 represents a substituent of the following A_8 group, and B_c is as defined above, provided that A_8 is not a hydrogen atom), a R_1R_1' N-SO₂- B_c -group (R_1 is as defined above, R_1' and R_1 are the same or different, and has the same meaning as that of R_1 , and B_c is as defined above), a (b_0) -SO₂- B_c -group ((b_0) and B_c are as defined above), an A_9' - B_c -group (A_9' represents a substituent of the following A_7' group or A_8' group, and B_c is as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 - B_c -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the following D_5 group, R_4 represents a C1-C10 alkylene group, and B_c is as defined above), a M_{c0} - B_3 - B_c -group (B_3 represents a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group or a sulfonyl group, and M_{c0} and B_c are as defined above) or a M_{c0} - B_c -group (M_{c0} and B_c are as defined above);

(1) an A_7 group:

a C2-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C2-C10 alkynyl group, a C3-C10 haloalkynyl group, a R_2 - B_1 - R_4 -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_4 - R_4 -group (D_4 represents a substituent of the following D_4 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the following D_5 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_1 - R_4 -group (D_1 represents a substituent of the following D_1 -group, and R_4 is as defined above), a (b_0) - R_4 -group ((b_0) is

as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a (C_0) - R_4 -group ((C_0) is as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_2 - R_4 -group (D_2 represents a substituent of the following D_2 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_3 - R_4 -group (D_3 represents a substituent of the following D_3 group, and R_4 is as defined above), an A_4 - SO_2 - R_4 -group (A_4 represents a (b_0) -group ((b_0) is as defined above), a (C_0) -group ((C_0) is as defined above) or a R_1R_1' -N-group (R_1 and R_1' are as defined above), and R_4 is as defined above} or an A_2 -CO- R_4 -group (A_2 represents a substituent of the following A_2 group, and R_4 is as defined above);

(2) an A_8 group: a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom;

(3) an A_7' group: a C3-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a R_2 - B_1 - R_4' -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and R_4' represents a C2-C10 alkylene group), a D_4 - R_4' -group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_1 - R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a (b_0) - R_4' -group ((b_0) and R_4' are as defined above), a (C_0) - R_4' -group ((C_0) and R_4' are as defined above), a D_2 - R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_3 - R_4' -group (D_3 and R_4' are as defined above) or an A_2 -CO- R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

(4) an A_8' group: a C1-C10 alkyl group or C2-C10 haloalkyl

group;

(5) an A₇" group: a C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ alkenyl group substituted with a halogen atom, a C₃-C₁₀ alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a R₂-B₁-R₄'-group (R₂, B₁ and R₄' are as defined above), a D₄-R₄'-group (D₄ and R₄' are as defined above), a D₅-R₄-group (D₅ and R₄ are as defined above), a D₁-R₄'-group (D₁ and R₄' are as defined above), (b₀)-R₄'-group ((b₀) and R₄' are as defined above), a (c₀)-R₄'-group ((c₀) and R₄' are as defined above), a D₂-R₄-group (D₂ and R₄ are as defined above), a NO₂-R₄-group (R₄ is as defined above) or an A₂-CO-R₄-group (A₂ and R₄ are as defined above);

(i) a D₄-group: a hydroxy group or an A₁-O-group [A₁ represents a R₃-(CHR₀)_m-(B₂-B₃)-_m'-group {R₃ represents a hydrogen atom, or a C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a R₂-B₁-group (R₂ and B₁ are as defined above), or a C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl group, or a C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl group, R₀ represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group or a C₂-C₁₀ haloalkyl group, m is as defined above, B₂ represents a single bond, an oxy group, a thio group or a -N((O)_nR₁')-group (R₁' is as defined above, and n represents 0 or 1), B₃ is as defined above, m' represents 0 or 1 and, when B₃ is a sulfonyl group, then m is 0, and R₃ is not a hydrogen atom}];

(ii) a D₅ group: an O=C(R₃)-group (R₃ is as defined above),

an $A_1-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (A_1 , n and R_3 are as defined above),
 a $R_1-B_0-CO-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group [R_1 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as
 defined above, and B_0 represents an oxy group, a thio group
 or a $-N((O)_mR_1')$ -group (R_1' and m are as defined above)], a
 5 $D_2-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (D_2 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined
 above) or a $R_1A_1N-N=C(R_3)$ -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_3 are as defined
 above);

(iii) a D_1 group: a $(R_1-(O)_k-A_1N-(O)_{k'})$ -group (R_1 and A_1 are
 as defined above, and k and k' are the same or different
 10 and represent 0 or 1);

(iv) a D_2 group: a cyano group, a $R_1R_1'NC(=N-(O)_n-A_1)$ -group
 (R_1 , R_1' , n and A_1 are as defined above), an $A_1N=C(-OR_2)$ -
 group (A_1 and R_2 are as defined above) or a NH_2-CS -group;

(v) a D_3 group: a nitro group or a R_1OSO_2 -group (R_1 is as
 15 defined above);

(vi) an A_2 group:

1) an A_3-B_4 -group

[A_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or
 a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkenyl group

20 optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C3-C10
 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom,
 or a $R_a-(R_4)_m$ -group (R_a represents a phenyl group, a pyridyl
 group, a furyl group or a thienyl group, optionally
 substituted with a halogen atom, C1-C10 alkyl group, a C1-

25 C10 alkoxy group or a nitro group, R_4 and m are as defined

above), or a C1-C10 alkyl group substituted with a (b₀)-R₄-group ((b₀) and R₄ are as defined above), a ((c₀)-R₄-group ((c₀) and R₄ are as defined above), a R₂-B₁-R₄-group (R₂, B₁ and R₄ are as defined above), a D₄-R₄-group (D₄ and R₄ are as defined above), a D₅-group (D₅ is as defined above), a D₁-R₄-group (D₁ and R₄ are as defined above), a D₂-group (D₂ is as defined above), a D₃-R₄-group (D₃ and R₄ are as defined above) or an R₄-SO₂-R₄-group {A₄ is as defined above, and R₄ is as defined above};

B₄ represents an oxy group, a thio group or a -N((O)_mR₁)group (R₁ and m are as defined above), provided that when B₄ is a thio group, then A₃ is not a hydrogen atom.];

2) a R₁-B₄-CO-R₄-B₄'-group (R₁, B₄ and R₄ are as defined above, B₄' is the same as or different from B₄, and has the same meaning as that of B₄, provided that when B₄ is a thio group, then R₂ is not hydrogen atom) or a D₂-R₄-B₄-group (D₂, R₄ and B₄ are as defined above);

3) a R₂-SO₂-NR₁-group (R₂ is as defined above, provided that a hydrogen atom is excluded; R₁ is as defined above);

4) a (b₀)-group ((b₀) is as defined above);

5) a (c₀)-group ((c₀) is as defined above); or

6) a R₁-A₁N-NR₁'-group (R₁, A₁ and R₁' are as defined above);

IV. W_{A0} represents an oxygen atom or a -NT_{A0}-group [T_{A0}

represents a hydrogen atom, an A₉' group (A₉' is as defined

above), a D_5 - R_4 -group (D_5 and R_4 are as defined above) or a M_{c0} -group (M_{c0} is as defined above)];

V. K_{A0} represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a C1-C10 alkyl group, L_{A0} represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10

5 alkyl group or a M_{b0} -group (M_{b0} is as defined above), or K_{A0} and L_{A0} may form a C1-C10 alkylene group, or a C1-C10 alkenylene group optionally substituted with single or the same or different plural M_a groups, provided that when an A ring is a benzene ring, W_{A0} is an oxygen atom, L_{A0} is a

10 methyl group, K_{A0} is a hydrogen atom, and Q_{A0} is a C1-C4 alkoxy group, a C3-C4 alkenyloxy group or a C3-C4 alkynyloxy group, then q is not 0 and, when an A ring is a benzene ring, W_{A0} is an oxygen atom, L_{A0} is a methyl group, K_{A0} is a hydrogen atom, and Q_{A0} is a C1-C4 alkoxy group, a

15 C3-C4 alkenyloxy group or a C3-C4 alkynyloxy group, then q is 1, and Y_{A0} is not a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a nitro group, or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a RB-group (R represents a C1-C4 haloalkyl group, and B

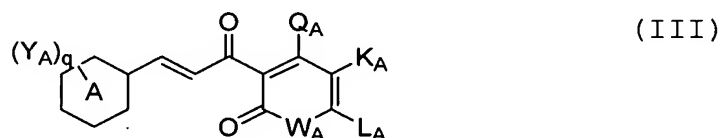
20 represents an oxy group or a thio group)and, when A is a benzene ring, W_{A0} is an oxygen atom, L_{A0} and K_{A0} form a 1,3-butadienylene group, and Q_{A0} is a methoxy group, q is 1, and Y_{A0} is not a methoxy group or an ethoxy group and, when A is a benzene ring, W_{A0} is an oxygen atom, L_{A0} and K_{A0} form

25 a 1,3-butadienylene group, and Q_{A0} is a hydroxy group, then

q is 1, and Y_{A0} is not an ethoxy group; and
 the "as defined above" in the same symbol between a
 plurality of substituents indicates that the plurality of
 the substituents independently represent the same meaning
 as that described above and, between the plurality of
 5 substituents, a selection range of selected substituents is
 the same, while the selected substituents may be the same
 or the different as far as they are selected in the range];
 and an inert carrier;

10

3. A I type collagen gene transcription suppressing
 composition, which comprises a cinnamoyl compound
 represented by the formula (III):



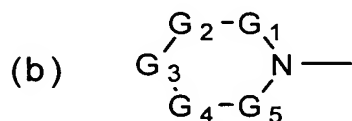
[wherein

- 15 I. A represents a benzene ring or a pyridine ring;
 II. In $(Y_A)_q$, Y_A is a substituent on a carbon atom, and
 represents a substituent of the following X group or Y
 group, q represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, when q is 2 or more,
 Y_A 's are the same or the different and, when q is 2 or more,
 20 the adjacent two same or different Y_A 's constitute a group
 of a Z group, and may be fused with an A ring;
 (1) a X group: a M_a -group [M_a represents a R_b -group (R_b

represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom), a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, a R_c - B_a - R_d -group (R_c represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, B_a represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group, and R_d represents a single bond or a C1-C10 alkylene group), a HOR_d -group (R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO- R_d -group (R_e represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, and R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-O- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_e O-CO- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a HO-CO-CH=CH-group, a R_eR_e' N- R_d -group (R_e and R_e' are the same or different, R_e is as defined above, R_e' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-N R_e' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' - R_d are as defined above), a R_b O-CO-N(R_e)- R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-CO- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-CO-N R_e'' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are the same or different R_e and R_e' are as defined above, R_e'' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-C(=N R_e'')-N R_e''' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' , R_e'' and R_e''' are the same or different, R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above, R_e''' has the same meaning as that of R_e and R_d is as defined above), a R_b -SO₂-N R_e - R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), R_eR_e' N-SO₂- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a C2-C10 alkenyl group or a C2-C10 alkynyl group];

(2) a Y group: a M_b - R_d -group [M_b represents a M_c -group (M_c represents a M_d - R_d' -group (M_d represents a phenyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a pyridyl group optionally substituted with a

5 M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a naphthyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or



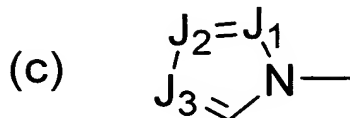
a (b)-group {in (b), G_1 , G_2 , G_4 and G_5 represent a methylene group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a single bond and may be substituted with a methyl group, or a

10 methine group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a double bond, G_3 represents a single bond, or a double bond, or a C1-C10 alkylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a- NR_1 -group (R_1 represents a hydrogen

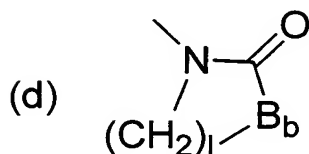
15 atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2 - B_1 -group (R_2 represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group or a C3-C10 alkynyl group, and B_1 represents an oxy group, a

20 thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group), or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group}, or a C2-C10 alkenylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl

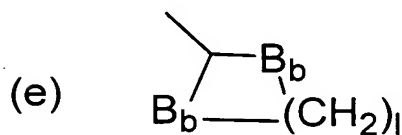
group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 is as defined above)),



a (c)-group (in (c), J_1 , J_2 and J_3 are the same or different, and represent a methine group optionally substituted with a methine group, or a nitrogen atom),



a (d)-group (l is 2, 3 or 4, and B_b represents an oxy group or a thio group) or



an (e)-group (l and B_b are as defined above), R_d' is the same as or different from R_d , and has the same meaning as that of R_d }}, a M_c-B_a -group (M_c and B_a are as defined above),

a M_c-CO -group (M_c is as defined above), a M_c-CO-O -group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cO-CO -group (M_c is as defined

above), a M_cR_eN -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a

$M_c-CO-NR_e$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cO-CO-

NR_e -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO -group

(M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_cR_eN-CO-NR_e'$ -group (M_c , R_e and R_e' are as defined above), a $M_cR_eN-C(=NR_e')-NR_e''-$

group (M_c , R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above), a M_c-SO_2-

NR_e -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above) or a $M_cR_eN-SO_2-$

group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), and R_d is as defined above];

(3) a Z group: a $-N=C(Y_a)-Y_{a'}$ -group (Y_a represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, $Y_{a'}$ represents an oxy group, or a thio group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group), a $-Y_b-Y_{b'}-Y_{b''}$ -group (Y_b and $Y_{b''}$ are the same or different, and represent a methylene group, or an oxy group, or a thio group, or a sulfinyl group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group, and $Y_{b'}$ represents a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally having an oxo group) or a $-Y_c-O-Y_{c'}-O$ -group (Y_c and $Y_{c'}$ are the same or different, and represent a C1-C10 alkylene group);

III. Q_A represents a hydroxyl group, a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), an $A_9-B_6-B_c$ -group [A_9 represents a substituent of the following A_7 group or A_8 group, B_6 represents a carbonyl group or a thiocarbonyl group, B_c represents an oxy group or a $-N((O)_mR_1)$ -group (m represents 0 or 1, and R_1 is as defined above), provided that when A_9 is a hydrogen atom, B_c is not a sulfonyl group], an $A_7''-SO_2-B_c$ -group (A_7'' represents a substituent of the following A_7'' group, and B_c is as defined above), an $A_8-SO_2-B_c$ -group (A_8 represents a substituent of the following A_8 group, B_c is

as defined above, provided that A_8 is not a hydrogen atom),
 a $R_1R_1'N-SO_2-B_c$ -group (R_1 is as defined above, R_1' is the
 same as or different from R_1 , and has the same meaning as
 that of R_1 , and B_c is as defined above), a $(b)-SO_2-B_c$ -group
 5 $((b)$ and B_c are as defined above), an $A_9'-B_c$ -group (A_9'
 represents a substituent of the following A_7' group or A_8'
 group, and B_c is as defined above), a $D_5-R_4-B_c$ -group (D_5
 represents a substituent of the following D_5 group, R_4
 represents a C1-C10 alkylene group, and B_c is as defined
 10 above), a $M_c-B_3-B_c$ -group (B_3 represents a carbonyl group, a
 thiocarbonyl group or a sulfonyl group, and M_c and B_c are
 as defined above) or a M_c-B_c -group (M_c and B_c are as defined
 above);

(1) an A_7 group:

15 a C2-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a
 halogen atom, a C2-C10 alkynyl group, a C3-C10 haloalkynyl
 group, a $R_2-B_1-R_4$ -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and
 R_4 is as defined above), a D_4-R_4 -group (D_4 represents a
 substituent of the following D_4 group, and R_4 is as defined
 20 above), a D_5-R_4 -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the
 following D_5 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_1-R_4 -
 group (D_1 represents a substituent of the following D_1
 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a $(b)-R_4$ -group ((b) is
 as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a $(c)-R_4$ -
 25 group ((c) is as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above),

a D₂-R₄-group {D₂ represents a substituent of the following D₂ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, a D₃-R₄-group {D₃ represents a substituent of the following D₃ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, an A₄-SO₂-R₄-group {A₄ represents a
 5 (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or a R₁R₁'N-group (R₁ and R₁' are as defined above), and R₄ is as defined above} or an A₂-CO-R₄-group (A₂ represents a substituent of the following A₂ group, and R₄ is as defined above);

10 (2) an A₈ group: a hydrogen atom, or a C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom;

(3) an A₇' group: a C₃-C₁₀ alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C₃-C₁₀ alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a R₂-B₁-R₄'-
 15 group (R₂ and B₁ are as defined above, and R₄' represents a C₂-C₁₀ alkylene group), a D₄-R₄'-group (D₄ and R₄' are as defined above), a D₁-R₄'-group (D₁ and R₄' are as defined above), a (b)-R₄'-group ((b) and R₄' are as defined above), a (c)-R₄'-group ((c) and R₄' are as defined above), a D₂-R₄-
 20 group (D₂ and R₄ are as defined above), a D₃-R₄'-group (D₃ and R₄' are as defined above) or an A₂-CO-R₄-group (A₂ and R₄ are as defined above);

(4) an A₈' group: a C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group or a C₂-C₁₀haloalkyl group;

25 (5) an A₇'' group: a C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl group, a C₃-C₁₀ alkenyl

group substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a R_2 - B_1 - R_4' -group (R_2 , B_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_4 - R_4' -group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 -group (D_5 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_1 - R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a (b)- R_4' -group ((b) and R_4' are as defined above), a (c)- R_4' -group ((c) and R_4' are as defined above), a D_2 - R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a NO_2 - R_4 -group (R_4 is as defined above) or an A_2 -CO- R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

(i) a D_4 group: a hydroxyl group or an A_1 -O-group [A_1 represents a R_3 -(CHR_0) $_m$ -(B_2 - B_3) $_{m'}$ -group (R_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2 - B_1 -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above), or a C2-C10 alkenyl group, or a C2-C10 alkynyl group, R_0 represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, m is as defined above, B_2 represents a single bond, an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N(O)_nR_1'$ -group (R_1' is as defined above, and n represents 0 or 1), B_3 is as defined above, m' represents 0 or 1 and, when B_3 is a sulfonyl group, m is 0, and R_3 is not a hydrogen atom}];

(ii) a D_5 group: $O=C(R_3)$ -group (R_3 is as defined above), an A_1 -(O) $_n$ - $N=C(R_3)$ -group (A_1 , n and R_3 are as defined above), a R_1 - B_0 -CO- R_4 -(O) $_n$ - $N=C(R_3)$ -group [R_1 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as

defined above, and B_0 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N(O)_mR_1'$ -group (R_1' and m are as defined above)], a $D_2-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (D_2 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above) or a $R_1A_1N-N=C(R_3)$ -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_3 are as defined above);

(iii) a D_1 group: a $(R_1-(O)_k-)A_1N-(O)_{k'}$ -group (R_1 and A_1 are as defined above, and k and k' are the same or different, and represent 0 or 1);

(iv) a D group: a cyano group, a $R_1R_1'NC'$ ($=N-(O)_n-A_1$)-group (R_1 , R_1' , n and A_1 are as defined above), an $A_1N=C(-O-)$ group (A_1 and R_2 are as defined above) or a NH_2-CS -group;

(v) a D_3 group: a nitro group or a R_1OSO_2 -group (R_1 is as defined above);

(vi) an A_2 group:

1) an A_3-B_4 -group

[A_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a $R_a-(R_4)_m$ -group (R_a represents a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, a furyl group or a thienyl group, optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C1-C10 alkoxy group or a nitro group, and R_4 and m are as defined above), or a C1-C10 alkyl group substituted with a (b)- R_4 -group ((b) and R_4 are as defined above), a (c)- R_4 -

group ((c) and R_4 are as defined above), a R_2 - B_1 - R_4 -group (R_2 , B_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_4 - R_4 -group (D_4 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_5 -group (D_5 is as defined above), a D_1 - R_4 -group (D_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a
 5 D_2 -group (D_2 is as defined above), a D_3 - R_4 -group (D_3 and R_4 are as defined above) or an A_4 - SO_2 - R_4 -group (A_4 is as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above);

B_4 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a -
 $N((O)_mR_1)$ - group (R_1 and m are as defined above) provided
 10 that when B_4 is a thio group, A_3 is not a hydrogen atom];

2) a R_1 - B_4 - CO - R_4 - B_4' -group (R_1 , B_4 and R_4 are as defined above, B_4' is the same as or different from B_4 , and has the same meaning as that of B_4 , provided that when B_4 is a thio group, a R_2 is not a hydrogen atom) or a D_2 - R_4 - B_4 -group (D_2 ,
 15 R_4 and B_4 are as defined above);

3) a R_2 - SO_2 - NR_1 -group (R_2 is as defined above, provided that a hydrogen atom is excluded, and R_1 is as defined above);

4) a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above);

5) a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above); or

20 6) a R_1A_1N - NR_1' -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_1' are as defined above);

IV. W_A represents an oxygen atom or a $-NT_A$ -group [T_A represents a hydrogen atom, an A_9' -group (A_9' is as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 -group (D_5 and R_4 are as define above) or a M_c -group (M_c is as defined above)];

25 V. K_A represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a Cl-

C10 alkyl group, L_A represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group or a M_b -group (M_b is as defined above), or K_A and L_A may form a C1-C10 alkylene group or a $-C(M_a')=C(M_a'')-C(M_a''')=C(M_a''')$ -group (M_a' , M_a'' , M_a''' and M_a'''' are the same or different, are the same as or different from M_a , and represent a hydrogen atom or M_a); and

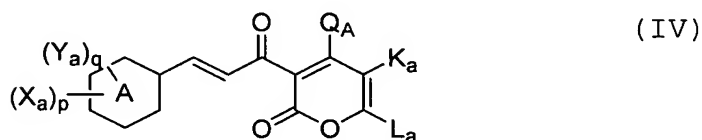
provided that when an A ring is a benzene ring, W_A is an oxygen atom, L_A is a methyl group, K_A is a hydrogen atom, and Q_A is a C1-C10 alkoxy group, a C3-10 alkenyloxy group or a C3-C10 alkynyloxy group, then q is not 0 and, when an A ring is a benzyl ring, W_A is an oxygen atom, L_A is a methyl group, K_A is a hydrogen atom, and Q_A is a C1-C10 alkoxy group, a C3-C10 alkenyloxy group or a C3-C10 alkynyloxy group, then q is 1, and Y_A is not a halogen atom, or C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, or a nitro group, or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, or a RB-group (R represents a C1-C10haloalkyl group and B represents an oxy group or a thio group) and, when A is a benzene ring, W_A is an oxygen atom, L_A and K_A form a 1,3-butadienylene group, and Q_A is a hydroxyl group or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, then q is 1, and Y_A is not a C1-C10 alkoxy group; and

the "as defined above" in the same symbol between a plurality of substituents indicates that the plurality of substituents independently represent the same meaning as

that described above and, between the plurality of substituents, a selection range of selected substituents is the same, while the selected substituents may be the same or different as far as they are selected in the range];

5 and an inert carrier;

4. A I type collagen gene transcription suppressing composition, which comprises a 2H-pyran-2-one compound represented by the formula (IV):



[wherein

10 I. A represents a benzene ring or a pyridine ring;

II. In $(X_a)_p$, X_a is a substituent on a carbon atom, and represents a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, or a nitro group, a C1-C10 alkoxy group, or a
15 RB-group (R represents a C1-C10 haloalkyl group, and B represents an oxy group or a thio group), p represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 and, when p is 2 or more, X_a 's are the same or different;

III. In $(Y_a)_q$, Y_a is a substituent on a carbon atom, and
20 represents a substituent of the following X_1 group or Y_1 group, q represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, when q is 2 or more, Y_a 's are the same or different and, when q is 2 or more,

the adjacent two same or different Y_a 's constitute a Z_1 group, and may be fused with an A ring;

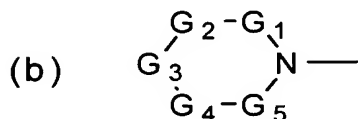
(1) a X_1 group:

a M_a -group [M_a represents a R_b -group (R_b represents a
 5 C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom), a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a R_c - B_a - R_d -group (R_c represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, B_a represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or
 10 a sulfonyl group, and R_d represents a single bond or a C1-C10 alkylene group), a HOR_d -group (R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO- R_d -group (R_e represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, and R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-O- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are
 15 as defined above), a R_e O-CO- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a HO-CO-CH=CH-group, a R_eR_e' N- R_d -group (R_e and R_e' are the same or different, R_e is as defined above, R_e' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-N R_e' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined
 20 above), a R_b O-CO-N(R_e)- R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-CO- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-CO-N R_e'' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are the same or different, R_e and R_e' are as defined above, R_e'' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above),
 25 a R_eR_e' N-C(=N R_e'')-N R_e''' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' , R_e'' and R_e''' are

the same or different, R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above, R_e''' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a R_b -SO₂-NR_e-R_d-group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a $R_e R_e' N$ -SO₂-R_d-group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a C2-C10 alkenyl group or a C2-C10 alkynyl group], provided that when A represents a benzene ring, a X_a-group (X_a is as defined above) is excluded;

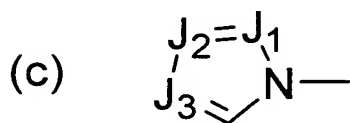
(2) a Y₁ group:

a M_b-R_d-group [M_b represents a M_c-group {M_c represents a M_d-R_d'-group {M_d represents a phenyl group optionally substituted with a M_a-group (M_a is as defined above), or a pyridyl group optionally substituted with a M_a-group (M_a is as defined above) or a naphthyl group optionally substituted with a M_a-group (M_a is as defined above), or

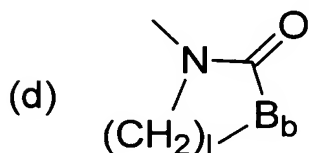


a (b)-group {in (b), G₁, G₂, G₄ and G₅ represent a methylene group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a single bond and may be substituted with a methyl group, or a methine group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a double bond and may be substituted with a methyl group, and G₃ represents a single bond, or a double bond, or a C1-C10 alkylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl

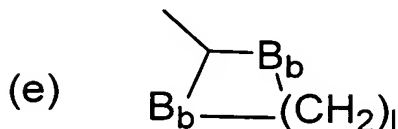
group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2-B_1 -group (R_2 represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C-C10 alkenyl group or a C3-C10 alkynyl group, and B_1 represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group), or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group}, or a C2-C10 alkenylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 is as defined above)),



a (c)-group (in (c), J_1 , J_2 and J_3 are the same or different, and represent a methine group optionally substituted with a methyl group, or a nitrogen atom),



a (d)-group (l is 2, 3 or 4, and B_b represents an oxy group, or a thio group), or



an (e)-group (l and B_b are as defined above), R_d' is the same as or different from R_d , and has the same meaning as

that of $R_d\}$, a M_c-B_a -group (M_c and B_a are as defined above), a M_c-CO -group (M_c is as defined above), a M_c-CO-O -group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cO-CO -group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cR_eN -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_c-CO-NR_e$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_cO-CO-NR_e$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_cR_eN-CO-NR_e'$ -group (M_c , R_e and R_e' are as defined above), a $M_cR_eN-C(=NR_e')-NR_e''$ -group (M_c , R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above), a $M_c-SO_2-NR_e$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above) or a $M_cR_eN-SO_2$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), and R_d is as defined above];

(3) a Z_1 group:

a $-N=C(Y_a)-Y_a'$ -group (Y_a represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, and Y_a' represents an oxy group, or a thio group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group), a $-Y_b-Y_b'-Y_b''$ -group (Y_b and Y_b'' are the same or different, and represent a methylene group, or an oxy group, or a thio group, or a sulfinyl group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group, and Y_b' represents a C1-C4alkylene group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally having an oxo group) or a $-Y_c-O-Y_c'-O$ -group (Y_c and Y_c' are the same or different,

and represent a C1-C10 alkylene group);

IV. Q_A represents a hydroxyl group, a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), an A_9 - B_6 - B_c -group [A_9 represents a substituent of the following A_7 group or A_8 group, B_6 represents a carbonyl group or a thiocarbonyl group, B_c represents an oxy group or a $-N((O)_mR_1)$ -group (m represents 0 or 1, and R_1 is as defined above), provided that when A_9 is a hydrogen atom, B_c is not a sulfonyl group], an A_7'' - SO_2 - B_c -group (A_7'' represents a substituent of the following A_7'' group, and B_c is as defined above), an A_8 - SO_2 - B_c -group (A_8 represents a substituent of the following A_8 group, and B_c is as defined above, provided that A_8 is not a hydrogen atom), a $R_1R_1'N$ - SO_2 - B_c -group (R_1 is as defined above, R_1' is the same as or different from R_1 , and has the same meaning as that of R_1 , and B_c is as defined above), a (b)- SO_2 - B_c -group ((b) and B_c are as defined above), an A_9' - B_c -group (A_9' represents a substituent of the following A_7' group or A_8' group, and B_c is as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 - B_c -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the following D_5 group, R_4 represents a C1-C10 alkylene group, and B_c is as defined above), M_c - B_3 - B_c -group (B_3 represents a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group or a sulfonyl group and M_c and B_c are as defined above) or a M_c - B_c -group (M_c and B_c are as defined above);

(1) an A_7 group:

a C2-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C2-C10 alkynyl group, a C3-C10 haloalkynyl group, a R₂-B₁-R₄-group (R₂ and B₁ are as defined above, and R₄ is as defined above), a D₄-R₄-group (D₄ represents a substituent of the following D₄ group, and R₄ is as defined above), a D₅-R₄-group (D₅ represents a substituent of the following D₅ group, R₄ is as defined above), a D₁-R₄-group {D₁ represents a substituent of the following D₁ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, a (b)-R₄-group {(b) is as defined above, and R₄ is as defined above}, a (c)-R₄-group ((c) is as defined above, and R₄ is as defined above), a D₂-R₄-group {D₂ represents a substituent of the following D₂ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, a D₃-R₄-group {D₃ represents a substituent of the following D₃ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, an A₄-SO₂-R₄-group {A₄ represents a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or a R₁R₁'N-group (R₁ and R₁' are as defined above), and R₄ is as defined above} or an A₂-CO-R₄-group (A₂ represents a substituent of the following A₂ group, and R₄ is as defined above);

(2) an A₈ group: a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom;

(3) an A₇' group: a C3-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a R₂-B₁-R₄'-

group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and R_4' represents a C_2 - C_{10} alkylene group), a D_4 - R_4' -group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_1 - R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a (b)- R_4' -group ((b) and R_4' are as defined above),
 5 a (c)- R_4' -group ((c) and R_4' are as defined above), a D_2 - R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_3 - R_4' -group (D_3 and R_4' are as defined above) or an A_2 -CO- R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

(4) an A_8' group: a C_1 - C_{10} alkyl group or a C_2 - C_{10}
 10 haloalkyl group;

(5) an A_7'' group: a C_2 - C_{10} alkenyl group, a C_3 - C_{10} alkenyl group substituted with a halogen atom, a C_3 - C_{10} alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a R_2 - B_1 - R_4' -group (R_2 , B_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_4 - R_4' -
 15 group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 -group (D_5 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_1 - R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), (b)- R_4' -group ((b) and R_4' are as defined above), a (c)- R_4' -group ((c) and R_4' are as defined above), a D_2 - R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a
 20 NO_2 - R_4 -group (R_4 is as defined above) or an A_2 -CO- R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

(i) a D_4 group: a hydroxyl group or an A_1 -O-group [A_1 represents a R_3 -(CHR₀)_m-(B_2 - B_3)_{m'}-group (R_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C_1 - C_{10} alkyl group optionally
 25 substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2 - B_1 -group (R_2 and B_1

are as defined above), or a C2-C10 alkenyl group, or a C2-C10 alkynyl group, R_0 represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, m is as defined above, B_2 represents a single bond, an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N(O)_nR_1'$ -group (R_1' is as defined above, and n represents 0 or 1, B_3 is as defined above, m' represents 0 or 1 and, when B_3 is a sulfonyl group, m is 0, and R_3 is not a hydrogen atom)]];

(ii) a D_5 group: an $O=C(R_3)$ -group (R_3 is as defined above),
 10 an $A_1-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (A_1 , n and R_3 are as defined above),
 a $R_1-B_0-CO-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group [R_1 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above, and B_0 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N((O)_mR_1')$ -group (R_1' and m are as defined above)], a
 $D_2-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (D_2 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined
 15 above) or a $R_1A_1N-N=C(R_3)$ -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_3 are as defined above);

(iii) a D_1 group: a $(R_1-(O)_k)A_1N-(O)_{k'}$ -group (R_1 and A_1 are as defined above, and k and k' are the same or different, and represent 0 or 1);

20 (iv) a D_2 group: a cyano group, a $R_1R_1'NC(=N-(O)_n-A)$ -group (R_1 , R_1' , n and N_1 are as defined above), an $A_1N=C(-OR_2)$ -group (A_1 and R_2 are as defined above) or a NH_2-CS -group.

(v) a D_3 group: a nitro group or a R_1OSO_2 -group (R_1 is as defined above);

25 (vi) an A_2 group:

1) an A_3-B_4 -group

[A_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkenyl group

optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C3-C10

5 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom,

or a $R_a-(R_4)_m$ -group (R_a represents a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, a furyl group or a thienyl group, optionally

substituted with a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C1-C10 alkoxy group or a nitro group, and R_4 and m are as

10 defined above), or a C1-C10 alkyl group substituted with a

(b)- R_4 -group ((b) and R_4 are as defined above), a (c)- R_4 -

group ((c) and R_4 are as defined above), a $R_2-B_1-R_4$ -group

(R_2 , B_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_4-R_4 -group (D_4 and

R_4 are as defined above), a D_5 -group (D_5 is as defined

15 above), a D_1-R_4 -group (D_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a

D_2 -group (D_2 is as defined above), a D_3-R_4 -group (D_3 and R_4

are as defined above) or an $A_4-SO_2-R_4$ -group (A_4 is as

defined above, and R_4 is as defined above);

B_4 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N((O)_mR_1)-$

20 group (R_1 and m are as defined above), provided that when

B_4 is a thio group, A_3 is not a hydrogen atom];

2) a $R_1-B_4-CO-R_4-B_4'$ -group (R_1 , B_4 and R_4 are as defined

above, B_4' is the same as or different from B_4 , and has the same meaning as that of B_4 , provided that when B_4 is a thio

25 group, R_2 is not a hydrogen atom) or a $D_2-R_4-B_4$ -group (D_2 , R_4

and B_4 are as defined above);

3) a R_2 -SO₂-NR₁-group (R_2 is as defined above, provided that a hydrogen atom is excluded, and R_1 is as defined above),

4) a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above);

5) a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above); or

6) a R_1A_1N -NR₁'-group (R_1 , R_1 and R_1' are as defined above);

V. K_a represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a C1-

C10 alkyl group, L_a represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10

alkyl group or a M_b -group (M_b is as defined above), or K_a

and L_a may form a C1-C10 alkylene group, provided that when

K_a is a hydrogen atom, L_a is a methyl group and an A ring

is a benzene ring, p is 2, 3 or 4 in the case that q is 0;

and

the "as defined above" in the same symbol between a

plurality of substituents indicates that the plurality of

substituents independently represent the same meaning as

that described above and, between the plurality of

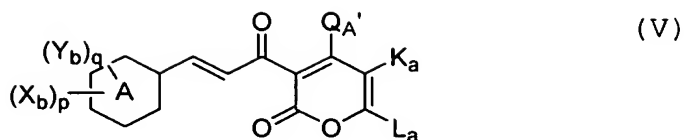
substituents, a selection range of selected substituents is

the same, while the selected substituents may be the same

or different as far as they are selected in a range];

and an inert carrier;

5. A 2H-pyran-2-one compound represented by the formula (V):



[wherein

I. A represents a benzene ring or a pyridine ring;

II. In $(X_b)_p$, X_b is a substituent on a carbon atom, and represents a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group

optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C10

alkoxy group, or a nitro group, or a C2-C10 alkoxy group,

or a RB-group (R represents a C1-C10 haloalkyl group, and B represents an oxy group or a thio group), p represents 0, 1,

2, 3 or 4 and, when p is 2 or more, X_b 's are the same or

different;

III. In $(Y_b)_q$, Y_b is a substituent on a carbon atom, and represents a substituent of the following X_2 group or Y_2

group, q represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, when q is 2 or more,

Y_b 's are the same or different and, when q is 2 or more,

the adjacent two same or different Y_b 's constitutes a group

of a Z_2 group, and may be fused with an A ring;

(1) a X_2 group:

a M_a -group [M_a represents a R_b -group (R_b represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen

atom), a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a

hydroxy group, a R_c - B_a - R_d -group (R_c represents a C1-C10

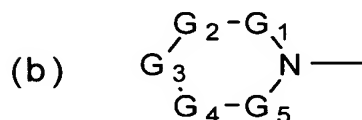
alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, B_a

represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or
 a sulfonyl group, and R_d represents a single bond or a C1-
 C10 alkylene group), a HOR_d -group (R_d is as defined above),
 a R_e-CO-R_d -group (R_e represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10
 5 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, and
 R_d is as defined above), a $R_e-CO-O-R_d$ -group (R_e and R_d are
 as defined above), a $R_eO-CO-R_d$ -group (R_e and R_d are as
 defined above), a $HO-CO-CH=CH$ -group, a $R_eR_e'N-R_d$ -group (R_e
 and R_e' are the same or different, R_e is as defined above,
 10 R_e' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined
 above), a $R_e-CO-NR_e'-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined
 above), a $R_bO-CO-N(R_e)-R_d$ -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined
 above), a $R_eR_e'N-CO-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined
 above), a $R_eR_e'N-CO-NR_d''-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are the
 15 same or different, R_e has the same meaning as that of R_e' ,
 R_e'' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined
 above), a $R_eR_e'N-C(=NR_e'')-NR_e'''-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' , R_e'' and
 R_e''' are the same or different, R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as
 defined above, R_e''' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and
 20 R_d is as defined above), a $R_b-SO_2-NR_e-R_d$ -group (R_b , R_e and R_d
 are as defined above), a $R_eR_e'N-SO_2-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and
 R_d are as defined above), a C2-C10 alkenyl group or a C2-
 C10 alkynyl group], provided that, when A represents a
 25 benzene ring, then, a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group
 optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C10

alkoxy group, or a nitro group, or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, or a RB-group (R and B are as described above) is excluded;

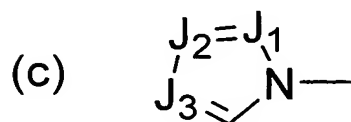
(2) a Y₂ group:

a M_b-R_d-group [M_b represents a M_c-group {M_c represents
5 a M_d-R_d'-group {M_d represents a phenyl group optionally substituted with a M_a-group (M_a is as defined above), or a pyridyl group optionally substituted with a M_a-group (M_a is as defined above), or a naphthyl group optionally substituted with a M_a-group (M_a is as defined above) or

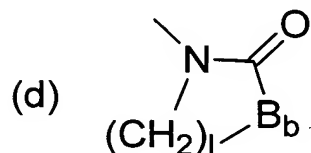


10 a (b)-group {in (b), G₁, G₂, G₄ and G₅ represent a methylene group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a single bond and may be substituted with a methyl group, or a methine group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a double bond and may be substituted with a methyl
15 group, and G₃ represents a single bond, or a double bond, or a C1-C10 alkylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group, or a -NR₁-group {R₁ represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group
20 substituted with a halogen atom or a R₂-B₁-group (R₂ represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group or a C3-C10 alkynyl group, and B₁ represents an oxy group, a

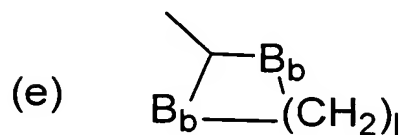
thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group), or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group}, or a C2-C10 alkenylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a NR₁- group (R₁ is as defined above)},



a (c)-group (in(c), J₁, J₂ and J₃ are the same or different, and represent a methine group optionally substituted with a methyl group, or a nitrogen atom),



10 a (d) group (l is 2, 3 or 4, and B_b represents an oxy group or a thio group) or



an (e)-group (l and B_b are as defined above), R_d' is the same as or different from R_d, and has the same meaning as that of R_d}}, a M_c-B_a-group (M_c and B_a are as defined above), a M_c-CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_c-CO-O-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cO-CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cR_eN-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_c-CO-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cO-CO-

NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO-group
 (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO-NR_e'-group (M_c,
 R_e and R_d' are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-C(=NR_e')-NR_e''-group
 (M_c, R_e, R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above), a M_c-SO₂-NR_e-
 5 group (M_c and R_e are as defined above) or M_cR_eN-SO₂-group (M_c
 and R_e are as defined above), and R_d is as defined above];

(3) a Z₂ group:

a -N=C(Y_a)-Y_a'-group (Y_a represents a hydrogen atom, or
 a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen
 10 atom, or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, and Y_a' represents an oxy
 group, or a thio group, or an imino group optionally
 substituted C1-C10 alkyl group), a -Y_b-Y_b'-Y_b''-group (Y_b and
 Y_b'' are the same or different, and represent a methylene
 group, or an oxy group, or a thio group, or a sulfinyl
 15 group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-
 C10 alkyl group, and Y_b' represents a C1-C4 alkylene group
 optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C4
 alkylene group optionally having an oxo group) or a -Y_c-O-
 Y_c'-O-group (Y_c and Y_c' are the same or different, and
 20 represent a C1-C10 alkylene group);

III. Q_A' represents a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above),
 an A₉-B₆-B_c-group [A₉ represents a substituent of the
 following A₇ group or A₈ group, B₆ represents a carbonyl
 group or a thiocarbonyl group, and B_c represents an oxy
 25 group or a -N((O)_mR₁-group (m represents 0 or 1, and R₁ is

as defined above), provided that when A_9 is a hydrogen atom, then B_c is not a sulfonyl group], an A_7'' -SO₂- B_c -group (A_7'' represents a substituent of the following A_7'' group, and B_c is as defined above), an A_8 -SO₂- B_c -group (A_8 represents a substituent of the following A_8 group, and B_c is as defined above, provided that A_8 is not a hydrogen atom), a R_1R_1' N-SO₂- B_c -group (R_1 is as defined above, R_1' is the same as or different from R_1 , and has the same meaning as that of R_1 and B_c is as defined above), a (b)-SO₂- B_c -group ((b) and B_c are as defined above), an A_9' - B_c -group (A_9' represents a substituent of the following A_7' group or A_8' group, and B_c is as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 - B_c -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the following D_5 group, R_4 represents a C1-C10 alkylene group, and B_c is as defined above), a M_c - B_3 - B_c -group (B_3 represents a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group or a sulfonyl group, and M_c and B_c are as defined above) or a M_c - B_c -group (M_c and B_c are as defined above);

(1) an A_7 group:

a C2-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C2-C10 alkynyl group, a C3-C10 haloalkynyl group, a R_2 - B_1 - R_4 -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_4 - R_4 -group (D_4 represents a substituent of the following D_4 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the following D_5 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_1 - R_4 -

group {D₁ represents a substituent of the following D₁ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, a (b)-R₄-group ((b) is as defined above, and R₄ is as defined above), a (c)-R₄-group ((c) is as defined above, and R₄ is as defined above),
 5 a D₂-R₄-group {D₂ represents a substituent of the following D₂ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, a D₃-R₄-group {D₃ represents a substituent of the following D₃ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, an A₄-SO₂-R₄-group {A₄ represents a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or a R₁R₁'N-group (R₁ and R₁' are as defined above), and R₄ is as defined above} or an A₂-CO-R₄-group (A₂ represents a substituent of the following A₂ group, and R₄ is as defined above);

(2) an A₈ group: a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group
 15 optionally substituted with a halogen atom;

(3) an A₇' group: a C3-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C₂-B₁-R₄'-group (C₂ and B₁ are as defined above, and R₄' represents a
 20 C2-C10 alkylene group), a D₄-R₄'-group (D₄ and R₄' are as defined above), a D₁-R₄'-group (D₁ and R₄' are as defined above), a (b)-R₄'-group ((b) and R₄' are as defined above), a (c)-R₄'-group ((c) and R₄' are as defined above), a D₂-R₄-group (D₂ and R₄ are as defined above), a D₃-R₄'-group (D₃ and R₄' are as defined above) or an A₂-CO-R₄-group (A₂ and
 25

R_4 are as defined above);

(4) an A_8 -group: a C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group;

(5) an A_7'' -group: a C2-C10 alkenyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a R_2 - B_1 - R_4' -group (R_2 , B_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_4 - R_4' -group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 -group (D_5 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_1 - R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a (b)- R_4' -group ((b) and R_4' are as defined above), a (c)- R_4' -group ((c) and R_4' are as defined above), a D_2 - R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a NO_2 - R_4 -group (R_4 is as defined above) or an A_2 -CO- R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

(i) a D_4 group: a hydroxyl group or an A_1 -O-group [A_1 represents a R_3 -(CHR₀)_m-(B_2 - B_3)_{m'}-group (R_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2 - B_1 -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above), or a C2-C10 alkenyl group, or a C2-C1 alkynyl group, R_0 represents a hydrogen atom, C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, m is as defined above, B_2 represents a single bond, an oxy group, a thio group or a -N((O)_n R_1' -group (R_1' is as defined above, and n represents 0 or 1), B_3 is as defined above, and m' represents 0 or 1 and, when B_3 is a sulfonyl group, m is 0,

and R_3 is not a hydrogen atom}}];

(ii) a D_5 group: $O=C(R_3)$ group (R_3 is as defined above), an $A_1-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (A_1 , n and R_3 are as defined above),

an $R_1-B_0-CO-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group [R_1 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as

5 defined above, and B_0 represents an oxy group, a thio group

or a $-N((O)_mR_1')$ -group (R_1' and m are as defined above)], a

$D_2-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (D_2 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined

above) or a $R_1A_1N-N=C(R_3)$ group (R_1 , A_1 and R_3 are as defined above);

10 (iii) a D_1 group: a $(R_1-(O)_k)A_1N-(O)_{k'}$ -group (R_1 and A_1 are as defined above, and k and k' are the same or different, and represent 0 or 1);

(iv) a D_2 group: a cyano group, a $R_1R_1'NC(=N-(O)_n-A_1)$ -group

(R_1 , R_1' , n and A_1 are as defined above), an $A_1N=C(-OR_2)$ -

15 group (A_1 and R_2 are as defined above) or a NH_2-CS -group.

(v) a D_3 group: a nitro group or a R_1OSO_2 -group (R_1 is as defined above);

(vi) an A_2 group:

1) an A_3-B_4 -group

20 [A_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkenyl group

optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C3-C10

alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom,

or a $R_a-(R_4)_m$ -group (R_a represents a phenyl group, a pyridyl

25 group, a furyl group or a thienyl group, optionally

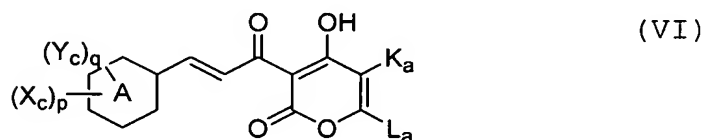
substituted with a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C1-C10 alkoxy group or a nitro group, and R_4 and m are as defined above), or a C1-C10 alkyl group substituted with a (b)- R_4 -group ((b) and R_4 are as defined above), a (c)- R_4 -group ((c) and R_4 are as defined above), a R_2 - B_1 - R_4 -group (R_2 , B_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_4 - R_4 -group (D_4 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_5 -group (D_5 is as defined above), a D_1 - R_4 -group (D_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_2 -group (D_2 is as defined above), a D_3 - R_4 -group (D_3 and R_4 are as defined above) or an A_4 - SO_2 - R_4 -group (A_4 is as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above),

- B_4 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a - $N((O)_mR_1)$ -group (R_1 and m are as defined above), provided that when B_4 is a thio group, A_3 is not a hydrogen atom];
- 2) a R_1 - B_4 -CO- R_4 - B_4' -group (R_1 , B_4 and R_4 are as defined above, B_4' is the same as or different from B_4 , and has the same meaning as that of B_4 provided that when B_4 is a thio group, R_2 is not a hydrogen atom) or a D_2 - R_4 - B_4 -group (D_2 , R_4 and B_4 are as defined above);
- 3) a R_2 - SO_2 - NR_1 -group (R_2 is as defined above provided that a hydrogen atom is excluded, and R_1 is as defined above),
- 4) a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above);
- 5) a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above); or
- 6) a R_1A_1N - NR_1' -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_1' are as defined above);
- IV. K_a represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a C1-

C10 alkyl group, L_a represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group or a M_b -group (M_b is as defined above), or K_a and L_a may form a C1-C10 alkylene group, provided that when an A ring is a benzene ring, p is 2, 3 or 4 in the case
 5 that q is 0; and

the "as defined above" in the same symbol between a plurality of substituents indicates that the plurality of substituents independently represent the same meaning as that described above and, between the plurality of
 10 substituents, a selection range of selected substituents is the same, while the selected substituents may be the same or different as far as they are selected in the range];

6. A 2H-pyran-2-one compound represented by the formula (VI):



15 [wherein

I. A represents a benzene ring or a pyridine ring;

II. In $(X_c)_p$, X_c is a substituent on a carbon atom, and represents a hydroxyl group, or a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a
 20 C1-C10 alkoxy group, or a C2-C10 alkenyl group, or a R' -S(O)₁-group (R' represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, and 1 represents 0, 1 or 2), or a cyano group, or a C1-C10

alkoxycarbonyl group, or an aminocarbonyl group, or a
 (R')₂N-group (R' is as defined above), or a R'CO-NH-group
 (R' is as defined above), or a nitro group, or a C1-C10
 alkoxy group, or a RB-group (R represents a C1-C10
 5 haloalkyl group, and B represents an oxy group or a thio
 group), p represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 and, when p is 2 or
 more, X_c's are the same or different;

III. In (Y_c)_q, Y_c is a substituent on a carbon atom, and
 represents a substituent of the following X₃ group or Y₃
 10 group, q represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, when q is 2 or more,
 Y_c's are the same or different and, when q is 2 or more,
 the adjacent two same or different Y_c's constitute a group
 of a Z₃ group, and may be fused with an A ring;

(1) a X₃ group:

15 a M_a-group [M_a represents a R_b-group (R_b represents a
 C1-C10 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom), a
 halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a hydroxy group,
 a R_c-B_a-R_d-group (R_c represents a C1-C10 alkyl group
 optionally substituted with a halogen atom, B_a represents
 20 an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl
 group, and R_d represents a single bond or a C1-C10 alkylene
 group), a HOR_d-group (R_d is as defined above), a R_e-CO-R_d-
 group (R_e represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl
 group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, and R_d is
 25 as defined above), a R_e-CO-O-R_d-group (R_e and R_d are as

defined above), a $R_eO-CO-R_d$ -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a $HO-CO-CH=CH$ -group, a $R_eR_e'N-R_d$ -group (R_e and R_e' are the same or different, R_e is as defined above, R_e' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above),

5 a $R_e-CO-NR_e'-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a $R_bO-CO-N(R_e)-R_d$ -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a $R_eR_e'N-CO-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a $R_eR_e'N-CO-NR_e''-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are the same or different, R_e and R_e' are as defined above, R_e'' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above),

10 a $R_eR_e'N-C(=NR_e'')-NR_e'''-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' , R_e'' and R_e''' are the same or different, R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above, R_e''' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a $R_b-SO_2-NR_e-R_d$ -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above),

15 a $R_eR_e'N-SO_2-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a C2-C10 alkenyl group or a C2-C10 alkynyl group], provided that when A represents a benzene ring, then a hydroxy group, or a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-

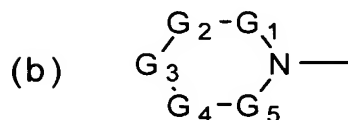
20 C10 alkoxy group, or a C2-C10 alkenyl group, or a $R'-S(O)_l$ -group (R' represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, and l represents 0, 1 or 2), or a cyano group, or a C1-C10 alkoxycarbonyl group, or an aminocarbonyl group, or a $(R')_2N$ -group (R' is as defined above), or a $R'CO-NH$ -group (R' is as defined

25 above), or a nitro group or a C1-C10 alkoxy group is

excluded;

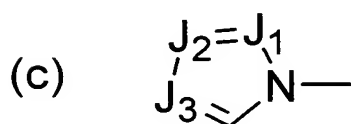
(2) a Y_3 group:

a M_b - R_d -group [M_b represents a M_c -group (M_c represents a M_d - R_d' -group (M_d represents a phenyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a pyridyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a naphthyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or

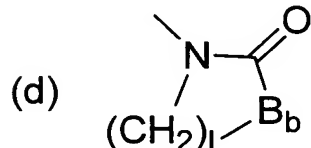


a (b)-group {in (b), G_1 , G_2 , G_4 and G_5 represent a methylene group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a single bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, or a methine group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a double bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, and G_3 represents a single bond, or a double bond, or a C1-C10 alkylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2 - B_1 -group (R_2 represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group or a C3-C10 alkynyl group, and B_1 represents an oxy group, a

thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group) or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group}, or a C2-C10 alkenylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a -NR₁-group (R₁ is as defined above)),

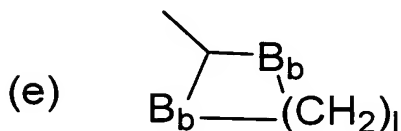


a (c)-group (in (c), J₁, J₂ and J₃ are the same or different, and represent a methine group optionally substituted with a methyl group, or a nitrogen atom),



a (d)-group (l is 2, 3 or 4, and B_b represents an oxy group or a thio group)

or



an (e)-group (l and B_b are as defined above), R_d' is the same as or different from R_d, and has the same meaning as that of R_d}}, a M_c-B_a-group (M_c and B_a are as defined above), a M_c-CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_c-CO-O-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cO-CO-group (M_c is as defined

above), a M_cR_eN -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_c-CO-NR_e$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_cO-CO-NR_e$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_cR_eN-CO-NR_e'$ -group (M_c , R_e and R_e' are as defined above), a $M_cR_eN-C(=NR_e')-NR_e''$ -group (M_c , R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above), a $M_c-SO_2-NR_e$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above) or a $M_cR_eN-SO_2$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), and R_d is as defined above], provided that when P is 0, then a morpholino group, or a phenyl group, or a phenoxy group substituted with a trifluoromethyl group, or a phenoxy group substituted with single or plural halogen atoms is excluded;

(3) a Z_3 group:

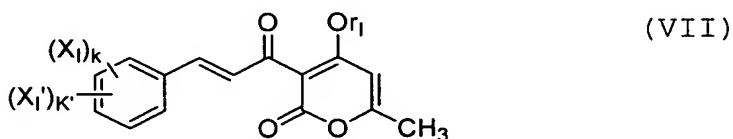
a $-N=C(Y_a)-Y_{a'}$ -group (Y_a represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, and $Y_{a'}$ represents an oxy group, or a thio group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group), a $-Y_b-Y_{b'}-Y_{b''}$ -group (Y_b and $Y_{b''}$ are the same or different, and represent a methylene group, or an oxy group, or a thio group, or a sulfinyl group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group, and $Y_{b'}$ represents a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally having an oxo group) or a $-Y_c-O-Y_{c'}-O$ -group (Y_c and $Y_{c'}$ are the same or different,

and represent a C1-C10 alkylene group), provided that when p is 0, then Y_c is not fused with an A ring to form a benzo[1,3]dioxol ring;

IV. K_a represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a C1-C10 alkyl group, L_a represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group or a M_b-group (M_b is as defined above), or K_a and L_a may form a C1-C10 alkylene group, provided that when an A ring is a benzene ring, then q is not 0 and, when an A ring is a benzene ring or a pyridine ring, then p and q are not 0 at the same time, in either case; and

the "as defined above" in the same symbol between a plurality of substituents indicates that the plurality of substituents independently represent the same meaning as that described above, and between the plurality of substituents, a selection range of selected substituents is the same, while the selected range may be the same or different as far as they are selected in the range];

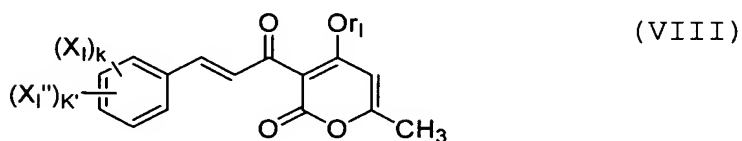
7. A I type collagen gene transcription suppressing composition, which comprises a 2H-pyran-2-one compound represented by the formula (VII):



[wherein X₁ represents a C2-C4 alkenyl group, a C2-C4 alkynyl group, a R₁-S(O)₁-group (R₁ represents a C1-C4 alkyl

group, and l represents an integer of 0 to 2), a cyano group, a carboxy group, a C1-C4 alkoxy carbonyl group, a $(R_I)_2N$ -group (R_I is as defined above), a $R_I-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), a $R_I O-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), a $R_I NH-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above) or a $(R_I')_2N-CO$ -group (R_I' represents a hydrogen atom or a C1-C4 alkyl group), X_1' represents a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a nitro group, or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a RB-group (B represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, and R represents a C1-C4 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom), k represents 0 or 1, k' represents an integer of 0 to 4, when k is 0, k' is an integer of 2 to 4 and, when k' is 2 to 4, X_1' 's may be different, and r_1 is a C1-C4 alkyl group, a C2-C4 alkenyl group or a C2-C4 alkynyl group], and an inert carrier;

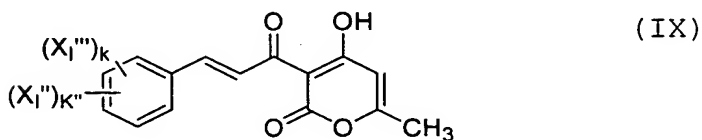
8. A 2H-pyran-2-one compound represented by the formula (VIII):



[wherein X_I represents a C2-C4 alkenyl group, a C2-C4 alkynyl group, a $R_I-S(O)_1$ -group (R_I represents a C1-C4 alkyl group, and l represents an integer of 0 to 2), a cyano

group, a carboxy group, a C1-C4 alkoxy carbonyl group, a
 $(R_I)_2N$ -group (R_I is as defined above), a R_I -CO-NH-group (R_I
 is as defined above), a R_I O-CO-NH-group (R_I is as defined
 above), a R_I NH-CO-NH-group (R_I is as defined above) or
 5 $(R_I')_2N$ -CO-group (R_I' represents a hydrogen atom or a C1-C4
 alkyl group), X_I'' represents a halogen atom, or a C1-C4
 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a
 C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a nitro group, or a C2-C4 alkoxy
 group, or a RB-group (B represents an oxygen atom or a
 10 sulfur atom, and R represents a C1-C4 alkyl group
 substituted with a halogen atom), k represents 0 or 1, k'
 represents an integer of 0 to 4, when k is 0, k' is an
 integer of 2 to 4 and, when k' is 2 to 4, X_I'' 's may be
 different, and r_I is a C1-C4 alkyl group, a C2-C4 alkenyl
 15 group or a C2-C4 alkynyl group];

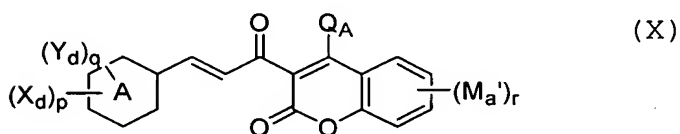
9. A 2H-pyran-2-one compound represented by the
 formula (IX):



[wherein X_I''' represents a C2-C4 alkenyl group, a C2-C4
 alkynyl group, a carboxy group, a C2-C4 alkoxy carbonyl
 20 group or a $(R_{II})_2N$ -group (R_{II} represents a C2-C4 alkyl
 group), X_I'' represents a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkyl
 group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C4

alkoxy group, or a nitro group, or a C2-C4 alkoxy group, or
 a RB-group (B represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom,
 and R represents a C1-C4 alkyl group substituted with a
 halogen atom), k represents 0 or 1, k'' represents an
 5 integer of 0 to 2, when k is 0, k'' is 2 and, when k'' is 2,
 X''s are different];

10. A I type collagen gene transcription suppressing
 composition, which comprises a 2H-1-benzopyran-2-one
 compound represented by the formula (X):



10 [wherein

I. A represents a benzene ring or a pyridine ring;

II. In $(X_d)_p$, X_d is a substituent on a carbon atom, and
 represents a methoxy group or an ethoxy group, p represents
 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 and, when p is 2 or more, X_d 's are the same
 15 or different;

III. In $(Y_d)_q$, Y_d is a substituent on a carbon atom, and
 represents a substituent of the following X_4 group or Y_4
 group, q represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, when q is 2 or more,
 Y_d 's are the same or different and, q is 2 or more, the
 20 adjacent two same or different Y_d 's constitute a group of a
 Z_4 group, and may be fused with an A ring;

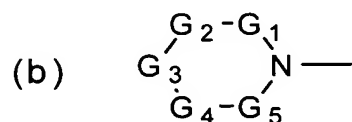
(1) a X_4 group:

a M_a -group [M_a represents a R_b -group (R_b represents a
 C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen
 atom), a halogen, atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a
 hydroxyl group, a R_c - B_a - R_d -group (R_c represents a C1-C10
 5 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, B_a
 represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or
 a sulfonyl group, and R_d represents a single bond or a C1-
 C10 alkylene group), a HOR_d -group (R_d is as defined above),
 a R_e -CO- R_d -group (R_e represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10
 10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, and
 R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-O- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are
 as defined above), a R_e O-CO- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as
 defined above), a HO-CO-CH=CH-group, a R_eR_e' N- R_d -group (R_e
 and R_e' are the same or different, R_e is as defined above,
 15 R_e' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined
 above), a R_e -CO-N R_e' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined
 above), a R_b O-CO-N(R_e)- R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined
 above), a R_eR_e' N-CO- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined
 above), a R_eR_e' N-CO-N R_e'' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are the
 20 same or different, R_e and R_e' are as defined above, R_e'' has
 the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above),
 a R_eR_e' N-C(=N R_e'')-N R_e''' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' , R_e'' and R_e''' are
 the same or different, R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above,
 R_e''' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as
 25 defined above), a R_b -SO₂-N R_e - R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as

defined above), a $R_e R_e' N-SO_2-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a C2-C10 alkenyl group or a C2-C10 alkynyl group], provided that when A represents a benzene ring, then a methoxy group and an ethoxy group are excluded;

5 (2) a Y_4 group:

a M_b-R_d -group [M_b represents a M_c -group (M_c represents a M_d-R_d' -group (M_d represents a phenyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a pyridyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a naphthyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or

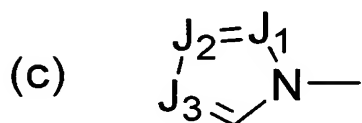


a (b)-group {in (b), G_1 , G_2 , G_4 and G_5 represent a methylene group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a single bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, or a methine group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a double bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, and G_3 represents a single bond, or a double bond, or a C1-C10 alkylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2-B_1 -group

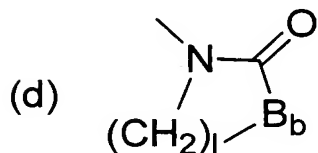
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(R₂ represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group or C3-C10 alkynyl group, and B₁ represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group), or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group} or a C2-C10 alkenylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a -NR₁-group (R₁ is as defined above)),

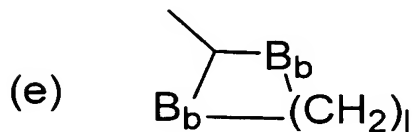


a (c)-group (in (c), J₁, J₂ and J₃ are the same or different, and represent a methine group optionally substituted with a methyl group, or a nitrogen atom),



a (d)-group (l is 2, 3 or 4, and B_b represents an oxy group or a thio group)

or



an (e)-group (l and B_b are as defined above), R_d' is the same as or different from R_d, and has the same meaning as that of R_d}}, a M_c-B_a-group (M_c and B_a are as defined above), a M_c-CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_c-CO-O-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cO-CO-group (M_c is as defined

above), a M_cR_eN -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_c\text{-CO-NR}_e$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_cO\text{-CO-NR}_e$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_cR_eN\text{-CO}$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_cR_eN\text{-CO-NR}_e'$ -group (M_c , R_e and R_e' are as defined above), a $M_cR_eN\text{-C(=NR}_e')\text{-NR}_e''$ -group (M_c , R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above), a $M_c\text{-SO}_2\text{-NR}_e$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above) or a $M_cR_eN\text{-SO}_2$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), and R_d is as defined above];

10 (3) a Z_4 group:

a $\text{-N=C(Y}_a\text{)-Y}_a'$ -group (Y_a represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, and Y_a' represents an oxy group, or a thio group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group), a $\text{-Y}_b\text{-Y}_b'\text{-Y}_b''$ -group (Y_b and Y_b'' are the same or different, a methylene group, or an oxy group, or a thio group, or a sulfinyl group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group, and Y_b' represents a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally having an oxo group) or a $\text{-Y}_c\text{-O-Y}_c'\text{-O}$ -group (Y_c and Y_c' are the same or different, and represent a C1-C10 alkylene group);

25 IV. Q_A represents a hydroxyl group, a (b) group ((b) is as defined above), an $A_9\text{-B}_6\text{-B}_c$ -group [A_9 represents a

substituent of the following A_7 group or A_8 group, B_6 represents a carbonyl group or a thiocarbonyl group, and B_c represents an oxy group or a $-N((O)_mR_1)$ -group (m represents 0 or 1, and R_1 is as defined above), provided that when A_9 is a hydrogen atom, then B_c is not a sulfonyl group], an A_7'' - SO_2 - B_c -group (A_7'' represents a substituent of the following A_7'' group, and B_c is as defined above), an A_8 - SO_2 - B_c -group (A_8 represents a substituent of the following A_8 group, and B_c is as defined above, provided that A_8 is not a hydrogen atom), a $R_1R_1'N$ - SO_2 - B_c -group (R_1 is as defined above, R_1' is the same as or different from R_1 , and has the same meaning as that of R_1 , and B_c is as defined above), a (b)- SO_2 - B_c -group ((b) and B_c are as defined above), an A_9' - B_c -group (A_9' represents a substituent of the following A_7' group or A_8' group, and B_c is as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 - B_c -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the following D_5 group, R_4 represents a C1-C10 alkylene group, and B_c is as defined above), a M_c - B_3 - B_c -group (B_3 represents a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group or a sulfonyl group, and M_c and B_c are as defined above) or a M_c - B_c -group (M_c and B_c are as defined above);

(1) an A_7 group:

a C2-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C2-C10 alkynyl group, a C3-C10 haloalkynyl group, a R_2 - B_1 - R_4 -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and

R_4 is as defined above), a D_4 - R_4 -group (D_4 represents a substituent of the following D_4 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the following D_5 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_1 - R_4 -group { D_1 represents a substituent of the following D_1 group, and R_4 is as defined above}, a (b)- R_4 -group ((b) is as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a (c)- R_4 -group ((c) is as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_2 - R_4 -group { D_2 represents a substituent of the following D_2 group, and R_4 is as defined above}, a D_3 - R_4 -group { D_3 represents a substituent of the following D_3 group, and R_4 is as defined above}, an A_4 - SO_2 - R_4 -group (A_4 represents a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or a R_1R_1' -N-group (R_1 and R_1' are as defined above), and R_4 is as defined above} or an A_2 -CO- R_4 -group (A_2 represents a substituent of the following A_2 group, and R_4 is as defined above);

(2) an A_8 group: a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom;

(3) an A_7' group: a C3-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a R_2 - B_1 - R_4' -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and R_4' represents a C2-C4 alkylene group), a D_4 - R_4' -group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_1 - R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined

above), a (b)-R₄'-group ((b) and R₄' are as defined above),
 a (c)-R₄'-group ((c) and R₄' are as defined above), a D₂-R₄-
 group (D₂ and R₄ are as defined above), a D₃-R₄'-group (D₃
 and R₄' are as defined above) or an A₂-CO-R₄-group (A₂ and
 5 R₄ are as defined above);

(4) an A₈' group: a C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10
 haloalkyl group;

(5) an A₇" group: a C2-C10 alkenyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl
 group substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl
 10 group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a R₂-B₁-
 R₄'-group (R₂, B₁ and R₄' are as defined above), a D₄-R₄'-
 group (D₄ and R₄' are as defined above), a D₅-R₄-group (D₅
 and R₄ are as defined above), a D₁-R₄'-group (D₁ and D₄' are
 as defined above), a (b)-R₄'-group ((b) and R₄' are as
 15 defined above), a (c)-R₄'-group ((c) and R₄' are as defined
 above), a D₂-R₄-group (D₂ and R₄ are as defined above), a
 NO₂-R₄-group (R₄ is as defined above) or an A₂-CO-R₄-group
 (A₂ and R₄ are as defined above);

(i) a D₄ group: a hydroxy group or an A₁-O-group [A₁
 20 represents a R₃-(CHR₀)_m-(B₂-B₃)_m'-group {R₃ represents a
 hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally
 substituted with a halogen atom or a R₂-B₁-group (R₂ and B₁
 are as defined above), or a C2-C10 alkenyl group, or C2-C10
 alkynyl group, R₀ represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10
 25 alkyl group or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, m is as defined

above, B_2 represents a single bond, an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N((O)_mR_1')$ -group (R_1' is as defined above, and n represents 0 or 1), B_3 is as defined above, m' represents 0 or 1 and, when B_3 is a sulfonyl group, then m is 0, and R_3 is not a hydrogen atom)];

(ii) a D_5 group: an $O=C(R_3)$ -group (R_3 is as defined above), an $A_1-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (A_1 , n and R_3 are as defined above), a $R_1-B_0-CO-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group [R_1 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above, and B_0 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N((O)_mR_1')$ -group (R_1' and m are as defined above)], a $D_2-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (D_2 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above) or a $R_1A_1N-N=C(R_3)$ -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_3 are as defined above);

(iii) a D_1 group: a $(R_1-(O)_k-)A_1N-(O)_{k'}$ -group (R_1 and A_1 are as defined above, and k and k' are the same or different, and represent 0 or 1);

(iv) a D_2 group: a cyano group, a $R_1R_1'NC(=N-(O)_n-A_1)$ -group (R_1 , R_1' , n and A_1 are as defined above), an $A_1N=C(-OR_2)$ -group (A_1 and R_2 are as defined above) or a NH_2-CS -group;

(v) a D_3 group: a nitro group or a R_1OSO_2 -group (R_1 is as defined above);

(vi) an A_2 group:

1) an A_3-B_4 -group

[A_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkenyl group

optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a $R_a-(R_4)_m$ -group (R_a represents a phenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a furyl group or a thienyl group,

5 optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C1-C10 alkoxy group or a nitro group, and R_4 and m are as defined above), or a C1-C10 alkyl group substituted with a (b)- R_4 -group ((b) and R_4 are as defined above), a (c)- R_4 -group ((c) and R_4 are as defined above), a $R_2-B_1-R_4$ -
10 group (R_2 , B_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_4-R_4 -group (D_4 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_5 -group (D_5 is as defined above), a D_1-R_4 -group (D_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_2 -group (D_2 is as defined above), a D_3-R_4 -group (D_3 and R_4 are as defined above) or an $A_4-SO_2-R_4$ -group (A_4 is as
15 defined above, and R_4 is as defined above),

B_4 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a -
 $N((O)_mR_1)$ -group (R_1 and m are as defined above), provided that when B_4 is a thio group, then A_3 is not a hydrogen atom];

20 2) a $R_1-B_4-CO-R_4-B_4'$ -group (R_1 , B_4 and R_4 are as defined above, B_4' is the same as or different from B_4 , and has the same meaning as that of B_4 , provided that when B_4 is a thio group, then R_2 is not a hydrogen atom) or a $D_2-R_4-B_4$ -group (D_2 , R_4 and B_4 are as defined above);

25 3) a $R_2-SO_2-NR_1$ -group (R_2 is as defined above, provided that

a hydrogen atom is excluded, and R_1 is as defined above),

4) a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above);

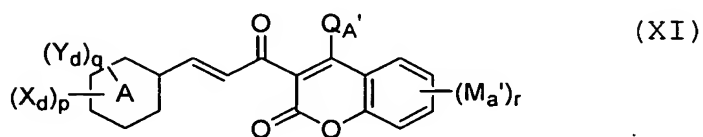
5) a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or

6) a $R_1A_1N-NR_1'$ -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_1' are as defined above);

5 V. M_a' is the same as or different from M_a , and has the same meaning as that of M_a , and r represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, provided that when an A ring is a benzene ring, in case that q and r are 0, then p is 2, 2, 3 or 4; and

10 the "as defined above" in the same symbol between a plurality of substituent indicates that the plurality of the substituents independently represent the same meaning as that of described above and, between the plurality of substituents, a selection range of the selected substituents is the same, while the selected substituents
15 may be the same or different as far as they are selected in the range];
and an inert carrier;

11. A 2H-1-benzopyran-2-one compound represented by the formula (XI):



20 [wherein

I. A represents a benzene ring or a pyridine ring;

II. In $(X_d)_p$, X_d is a substituent on a carbon atom, and

represents a methoxy group or an ethoxy group, p represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 and, when p is 2 or more, X_d 's are the same or different;

III. In $(Y_d)_q$, Y_d is a substituent on a carbon atom, and
 5 represents a substituent of the following X_4 group or Y_4 group, q represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, when q is 2 or more, Y_d 's are the same or different and, when q is 2 or more, the adjacent two same or different Y_d 's constitute a group of a Z_4 group, and may be fused with an A ring;

10 (1) a X_4 group:

a M_a -group [M_a represents a R_b -group (R_b represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom), a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, a R_c - B_a - R_d -group (R_c represents a C1-C10 alkyl group

15 optionally substituted with a halogen atom, B_a represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group, and R_d represents a single bond or a C1-C10 alkylene group), a HOR_d -group (R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO- R_d -group (R_e represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl

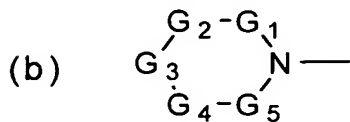
20 group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, and R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-O- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_e O-CO- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a HO-CO-CH=CH-group, a $R_eR_{e'}N$ - R_d -group (R_e and $R_{e'}$ are the same or different, R_e is as defined above, $R_{e'}$ has

25 the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above),

a R_e -CO-N R_e' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above),
 a R_b O-CO-N(R_e)- R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above),
 a R_eR_e' N-CO- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a
 5 R_eR_e' N-CO-N R_e'' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are the same or
 different, R_e and R_e' are as defined above, R_e'' has the same
 meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a
 R_eR_e' N-C(=N R_e'')-N R_e''' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' , R_e'' and R_e''' are
 the same or different, R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above,
 R_e''' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as
 10 defined above), a R_b -SO₂-N R_e - R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as
 defined above), a R_eR_e' N-SO₂- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as
 defined above), a C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl group or a C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl
 group], provided that when A represents a benzene ring,
 then a methoxy group and an ethoxy group are excluded;

15 (2) Y_4 group:

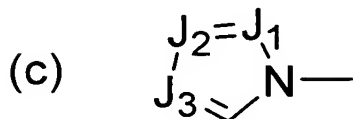
a M_b - R_d -group [M_b represents a M_c -group (M_c represents a M_d -
 R_d' -group (M_d represents a phenyl group optionally
 substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), a
 pyridyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is
 20 as defined above), or a naphthyl group optionally
 substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or



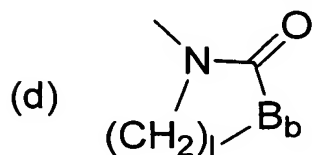
a (b)-group {in (b), G_1 , G_2 , G_4 and G_5 represent a methylene

group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a single bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, or a methine group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a double bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group,

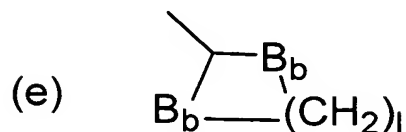
5 and G_3 represents a single bond, or a double bond, or a C1-C10 alkylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2 - B_1 -group (R_2 represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group or a C3-C10 alkynyl group, and B_1 represents an oxy group, a thio group, sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group), or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group}), or a C2-C10 alkenylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 is as defined above)),



a (c)-group (in (c), J_1 , J_2 , and J_3 are the same or different and, represent a methine group optionally substituted with a methyl group, or a nitrogen atom),



a (d)-group (l is 2, 3 or 4, and B_b represents an oxy group or a thio group) or



5

an (e)-group (l and B_b are as defined above), R_d' is the same as or different from R_d, and has the same meaning as that of R_d}}, a M_c-B_a-group (M_c and B_a are as defined above), a M_c-CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_c-CO-O-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cO-CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cR_eN-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_c-CO-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cO-CO-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO-NR_e'-group (M_c, R_e and R_e' are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-C(=NR_e')-NR_e''-group (M_c, R_e, R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above), a M_c-SO₂-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above) or a M_cR_eN-SO₂-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), and R_d is as defined above];

20 (3) a Z₄ group:

a -N=C(Y_a)-Y_a'-group (Y_a' represents a hydrogen atom, or C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, and Y_a' represents an oxy group, or a thio group, or an imino group optionally substituted

with a C1-C10 alkyl group), a $-Y_b-Y_b'-Y_b''$ -group (Y_b and Y_b'' are the same or different, and represent a methylene group, or an oxy group, or a thio group, or a sulfinyl group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group, Y_b' represents a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally having an oxo group) or a $-Y_c-O-Y_c'-O$ -group (Y_c and Y_c' are the same or different, and a C1-C10 alkylene group);

- 10 IV. Q_A' represents a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), an A_9-B_6-BC -group [A_9 represents a substituent of the following A_7 group or A_8 group, B_6 represents a carbonyl group or a thiocarbonyl group, B_c represents an oxy group or a $-N((O)_mR_1)$ -group (m represents 0 or 1, and R_1 is as defined above), provided that when A_9 is a hydrogen atom, then B_c is not a sulfonyl group], an $A_7''-SO_2-B_c$ -group (A_7'' represents a substituent of the following A_7'' group, and B_c is as defined above), an $A_8-SO_2-B_c$ -group (A_8 represents a substituent of the following A_8 group, and B_c is as defined above, provided that A_8 is not a hydrogen atom), a $R_1R_1'N-SO_2-B_c$ -group (R_1 is as defined above, R_1' is the same as or different from R_1 , and has the same meaning as that of R_1 , and B_c is as defined above), a (b)- SO_2-B_c -group ((b) and B_c are as defined above), an $A_9'-B_c$ -group (A_9' represents a substituent of the following A_7' group or A_8' group, and B_c
- 15
- 20
- 25

is as defined above), a $D_5-R_4-B_c$ -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the following D_5 group, R_4 represents a C1-C10 alkylene group, and B_c is as defined above), a $M_c-B_3-B_c$ -group (B_3 represents a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group or a sulfonyl group, and M_c and B_c are as defined above) or a M_c-B_c -group (M_c and B_c are as defined above);

(1) an A_7 group :

a C2-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C2-C10 alkynyl group, a C3-C10 haloalkynyl group, a $R_2-B_1-R_4$ -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_4-R_4 -group (D_4 represents a substituent of the following D_4 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_5-R_4 -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the following D_5 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_1-R_4 -group (D_1 represents a substituent of the following D_1 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a (b)- R_4 -group ((b) is as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a (c)- R_4 -group ((c) is as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_2-R_4 -group (D_2 represents a substituent of the following D_2 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_3-R_4 -group (D_3 represents a substituent of the following D_3 group, and R_4 is as defined above), an $A_4-SO_2-R_4$ -group (A_4 represents a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or a $R_1R_1'N$ -group (R_1 and R_1' are as defined above), and R_4 is as defined above} or an A_2-CO-R_4 -group (A_2

represents a substituent of the following A_2 group, and R_4 is as defined above);

(2) an A_8 group: a hydrogen atom, or C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom;

5 (3) an $A_{7'}$ group: a C3-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a $R_2-B_1-R_4'$ -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and R_4' represents a C2-C10 alkylene group), a D_4-R_4' group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_1-R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a (b)- R_4' -group ((b) and R_4' are as defined above), a (c)- R_4' -group ((c) and R_4' are as defined above), a D_2-R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_3-R_4' -group (D_3 and R_4' are as defined above) or an A_2-CO-R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

15 (4) an $A_{9'}$ group: a C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group;

(5) an $A_{7''}$ group: a C2-C10 alkenyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a $R_2-B_1-R_4'$ -group (R_2 , B_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_4-R_4' -group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_5-R_4 -group (D_5 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_1-R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a (b)- R_4' -group ((b) and R_4' are as defined above), a (c)- R_4' -group ((c) and R_4' are as defined

20

25

above), a D_2-R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a NO_2-R_4 -group (R_4 is as defined above) or an A_2-CO-R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

(i) a D_4 group: a hydroxy group or an A_1-O -group [A_1 represents a $R_3-(CHR_0)_m-(B_2-B_3)_{m'}$ -group (R_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2-B_1 -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above), or a C2-C10 alkenyl group, or a C2-C10 alkynyl group, R_0 represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10haloalkyl group, m is as defined above, B_2 represents a single bond, an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N((O)_nR_1')$ -group (R_1' is as defined above, and n represents 0 or 1), B_3 is as defined above, m' represents 0 or 1 and, when B_3 is a sulfonyl group, then m is 0, and R_3 is not a hydrogen atom)];

(ii) a D_5 group: an $O=C(R_3)$ -group (R_3 is as defined above), an $A_1-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (A_1 , n and R_3 are as defined above), a $R_1-B_0-CO-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group [R_1 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above, and B_0 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N((O)_mR_1')$ -group (R_1' and m are as defined above)], a $D_2-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (D_2 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above) or a $R_1A_1N-N=C(R_3)$ -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_3 are as defined above);

(iii) a D_1 group: a $(R)-(O)_kA_1N-(O)_{k'}$ -group (R_1 and A_1 are as defined above, and k and k' are the same or different,

and represent 0 or 1);

(iv) a D_2 group: a cyano group, a $R_1R_1'NC(=N-(O)_n-A_1)$ -group (R_1 , R_1' , n and A_1 are as defined above), an $A_1N=C-(OR_2)$ -group (A_1 and R_2 are as defined above) or a NH_2-CS -group;

5 (v) a D_3 group: a nitro group or a R_1OSO_2 -group (R_1 is as defined above);

(vi) an A_2 group:

1) an A_3-B_4 -group

[A_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or
 10 a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkenyl group
 optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C3-C10
 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom,
 or a $R_a-(R_4)_m$ -group (R_a represents a phenyl group, a pyridyl
 group, a furyl group or a thienyl group, optionally
 15 substituted with a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group, a
 C1-C10 alkoxy group or a nitro group, and R_4 and m are as
 defined above), or a C1-C10 alkyl group substituted with a
 (b)- R_4 -group ((b) and R_4 are as defined above), a (c)- R_4 -
 group ((c) and R_4 are as defined above), a $R_2-B_1-R_4$ -group
 20 (R_2 , B_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_4-R_4 -group (D_4 and
 R_4 are as defined above), a D_5 -group (D_5 is as defined
 above), a D_1-R_4 -group (D_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a
 D_2 -group (D_2 is as defined above), a D_3-R_4 -group (D_3 and R_4
 are as defined above) or an $A_4-SO_2-R_4$ -group (A_4 is as
 25 defined above, and R_4 is as defined above),

B_4 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N((O)_mR_1)-$ group (R_1 and m are as defined above), provided that when B_4 is a thio group, A_3 is not a hydrogen atom];

2) a $R_1-B_4-CO-R_4-B_4'$ -group (R_1 , B_4 and R_4 are as defined above, B_4' is the same as or different from B_4 , and has the same meaning as that of B_4 , provided that when B_4 is a thio group, R_2 is not a hydrogen atom), or a $D_2-R_4-B_4$ -group (D_2 , R_4 and B_4 are as defined above);

3) a $R_2-SO_2-NR_1$ -group (R_2 is as defined above, provided that a hydrogen atom is excluded, and R_1 is as defined above);

4) a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above);

5) a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or

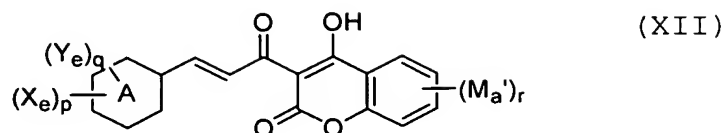
6) a $R_1A_1N-NR_1'$ -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_1' are as defined above);

V. M_a' is the same as or different from M_a , and has the same meaning as that of M_a , and r represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, provided that when an A ring is a benzene ring, in case that q is 0, then p is 2, 3 or 4; and

the "as defined above" between a plurality of substituents indicates that the plurality of substituents independently represent the same meaning as that described above and, between the plurality of substituents, a selection range of selected substituents is the same, while the selected substituents may be the same or different as far as they are selected in the range];

12. A 2H-1-benzopyran-2-one compound represented by

the formula (XII):



[wherein

I. A represents a benzene ring or a pyridine ring;

II. In $(X_e)_p$, X_e represents a hydroxy group, a halogen atom,
 5 a C1-C10 alkyl group, a $R'-S(O)_l$ -group (R' represents a
 C1-C10 alkyl group, and l represents 0, 1 or 2), a cyano
 group, a $HOCO-CH=CH$ -group, a $(R')_2N$ -group (R' is as defined
 above), a $R'CO-NH$ -group (R' is as defined above), a nitro
 group or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, p represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or
 10 4 and, when p is 2 or more, X_e 's are the same or different;
 III. In $(Y_e)_q$, Y_e is a substituent on a carbon atom, and
 represents a substituent of the following X_5 group or Y_5
 group, q represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, when q is 2 or more,
 Y_e 's are the same or different and, when q is 2 or more,
 15 the adjacent two same or different Y_e 's constitute a group
 of a Z_5 group, and may be fused with an A ring;

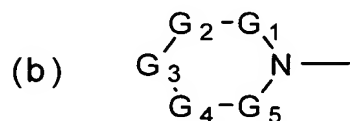
(1) a X_5 group:

a M_a -group [M_a represents a R_b -group (R_b represents a C1-C10
 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom), a
 20 halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl
 group, a $R_c-B_a-R_d$ -group (R_c represents a C1-C10 alkyl group
 optionally substituted with a halogen atom, B_a represents

an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group, and R_d represents a single bond or a C1-C10 alkylene group), a HOR_d -group (R_d is as defined above), a R_e-CO-R_d -group (R_d represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, and R_d is as defined above), a $R_e-CO-O-R_d$ -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a $R_eO-CO-R_d$ -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a $HO-CO-CH=CH$ -group, a $R_eR_e'N-R_d$ -group (R_e and R_e' are the same or different, R_e is as defined above, R_e' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a $R_e-CO-NR_e'-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a $R_bO-CO-N(R_e)-R_d$ -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a $R_eR_e'N-CO-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a $R_eR_e'N-CO-NR_e''-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are the same or different, R_e and R_e' are as defined above, R_e'' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a $R_eR_e'N-C(=NR_e'')-NR_e'''-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' , R_e'' and R_e''' are the same or different, R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above, R_e''' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a $R_b-SO_2-NR_e-R_d$ -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a $R_eR_e'N-SO_2-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a C2-C10 alkenyl group or a C2-C10 alkynyl group], provided that when A represents a benzene ring, then a X_e -group (X_e is as defined above) is excluded;

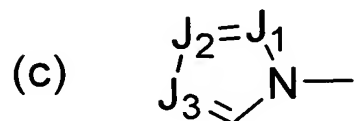
(2) a Y_5 group:

a M_b - R_d -group [M_b represents a M_c -group (M_c represents a M_d - R_d' -group (M_d represents a phenyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a pyridyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a naphthyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or

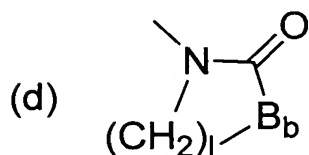


a (b)-group {in (b), G_1 , G_2 , G_4 and G_5 represent a methylene group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a single bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, or a methine group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a double bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, and G_3 represents a single bond, or a double bond, or a C1-C10 alkylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2 - B_1 -group (R_2 represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group or a C3-C10 alkynyl group, and B_1 represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group), or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group}, or a C2-C10 alkenylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group,

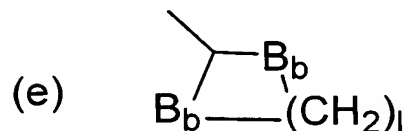
an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 is as defined above)),



a (c)-group (in (c), J_1 , J_2 and J_3 are the same or different, and represent a methine group optionally substituted with a methyl group, or a nitrogen atom),



a (d)-group (l is 2, 3 or 4, and B_b represents an oxy group or a thio group) or



an (e)-group (l and B_b are as defined above), R_d' is the same as or different from R_d , and has the same meaning as that of R_d }}, a M_c-B_a -group (M_c and B_a are as defined above), a M_c-CO -group (M_c is as defined above), a M_c-CO-O -group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cO-CO -group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cR_eN -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_c-CO-NR_e$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_cO-CO-NR_e$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a $M_cR_eN-CO-NR_e'$ -group (M_c , R_e and R_e' are as defined above), a $M_cR_eN-C(=NR_e')-NR_e$ -group

(M_c , R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above), a M_c -SO₂-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above) or a M_cR_eN -SO₂-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), and R_d is as defined above];

5 (3) a Z₅ group:

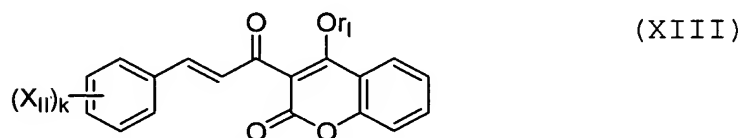
a -N=C(Y_a)-Y_a'-group (Y_a represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, and Y_a' represents an oxy group, or a thio group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group), a -Y_b-Y_b'-Y_b''-group (Y_b and Y_b'' are the same or different, and represent a methylene group, or an oxy group, or a thio group, or a sulfinyl group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group, and Y_b' represents a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally having an oxo group) or a -Y_c-O-Y_c'-O-group (Y_c and Y_c' are the same or different, and represent a C1-C10 alkylene group), provided that when p is 0, then Y_e is not fused with an A ring to form a benzo[1,3]dioxol ring;

IV. M_a' is the same as or different from M_a , and has the same meaning as that of M_a , and r represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, provided that when an A ring is a benzene ring, then q is not 0; and

25 the "as defined above" in the same symbol between a

plurality of substituents indicates that the plurality of substituents independently represent the same meaning as that described above and, between the plurality of substituents, a selection range of selected substituents is the same, while the selected substituents may be the same or different as far as they are selected in the range];

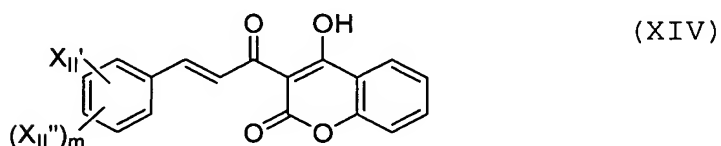
13. A 2H-1-benzopyran-2-one compound represented by the formula (XIII):



[wherein X_{II} represents a hydrogen atom, or a hydroxyl group, or a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a C2-C4 alkenyl group, or a C2-C4 alkynyl group, or a C3-C4 alkoxy group, or a R_I-S(O)₁-group (R_I represents a C1-C4 alkyl group, and 1 represents an integer of 0 to 2), or a nitro group, or a cyano group, or a carboxy group, or a C1-C4 alkoxycarbonyl group, or a (R_I)₂N-group (R_I is as defined above), or a R_I-CO-N_I-group (R_I is as defined above), or a R_IO-CO-NH-group (R_I is as defined above), or a R_INH-CO-NH-group (R_I is as defined above), or a (R_I')₂N-CO-group (R_I' represents a hydrogen atom or a C1-C4 alkyl group), or a RB-group (B represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, and R represents a C1-C4 alkyl group substituted with a halogen

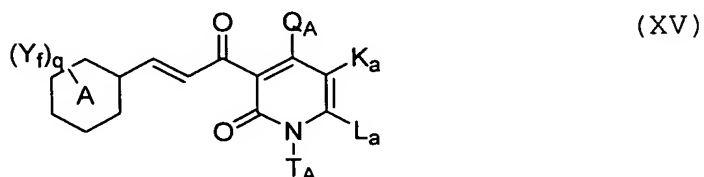
atom), k represents an integer of 1 to 4 and, when k is an integer of 2 to 4, X_{II} 's may be different, and r_I represents a C1-C4 alkyl group, a C2-C4 alkenyl group or a C2-C4 alkynyl group];

- 5 14. A 2H-1-benzopyran-2-one compound represented by the formula (XIV):



[wherein X_{II}' represents a C1-C4 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, a C2-C4 alkenyl group, a C2-C4 alkynyl group, a C3-C4 alkoxy group, a R_{II} -S(O)₁-group (R_{II} represents a C2-C4 alkyl group, and 1 represents an integer of 0 to 2), a cyano group, a carboxy group, a C₁-C4 alkoxycarbonyl group, a (R_{II})₂N-group (R_{II} is as defined above), a R_I -CO-NH-group (R_I represents a C1-C4 alkyl group), a R_I O-CO-NH-group (R_I is as defined above), a R_I NH-CO-NH-group (R_I is as defined above), a (R_I')₂N-CO-group (R_I' represents a hydrogen atom or a C1-C4 alkyl group) or a RB-group (B represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, and R represents a C1-C4 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom), X_{II}'' represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1-C4 alkyl group or a C3-C4 alkoxy group, m represents 1 or 2 and, when m is 2, X_{II}'' 's may be different];

15. A I type collagen gene transcription suppressing composition, which comprises a 2(1H)-pyridinone compound represented by the formula (XV):



[wherein

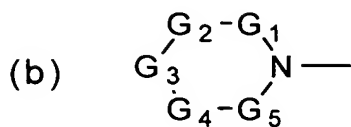
- I. A represents a benzene ring or a pyridine ring;
- II. In $(Y_f)_q$, Y_f is a substituent on a carbon atom, and represents a group of the following X group or Y group, q represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, when q is 2 or more, Y_f 's are the same or different and, when q is 2 or more, the adjacent two same or different Y_f 's constitutes a group of a Z group, and may be fused with an A ring;
 - (1) a X group:
 - a M_a -group [M_a represents a R_b -group (R_b represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom), a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, a R_c - B_a - R_d -group (R_c represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, B_a represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group, and R_d represents a single bond or a C1-C10 alkylene group), a HOR_d -group (R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO- R_d -group (R_e represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl

group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, and R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-O- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_e O-CO- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a HO-CO-CH=CH-group, a R_eR_e' N- R_d -group (R_e and R_e' are the same or different, R_e is as defined above, R_e' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-N R_e' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a R_b O-CO-N(R_e)- R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-CO- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-CO-N R_e'' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are the same or different, R_e and R_e' are as defined above, R_e'' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-C(=N R_e'')-N R_e''' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' , R_e'' and R_e''' are the same or different, R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above, R_e''' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a R_b -SO₂-N R_e - R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-SO₂- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a C2-C10 alkenyl group or a C2-C10 alkynyl group];

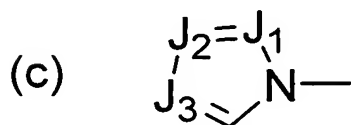
(2) a Y group:

a M_b - R_d -group [M_b represents a M_c -group (M_c represents a M_d - R_d' -group (M_d represents a phenyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a pyridyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a naphthyl group optionally

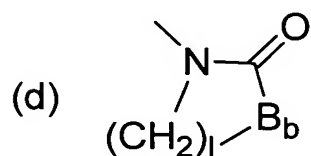
substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or



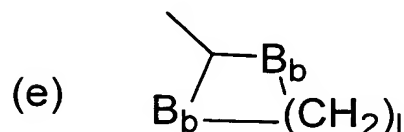
a (b)-group {in (b), G_1 , G_2 , G_4 and G_5 represent a methylene group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a single bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, or a
 5 methine group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a double bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, and G_3 represents a single bond, or a double bond, or a C1-C10 alkylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a
 10 sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2 - B_1 -group (R_2 represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group or a C3-C10 alkynyl group, and B_1 represents an oxy group, a
 15 thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group), or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group}, or a C2-C10 alkenylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 is as defined above)),



a (c)-group (in (c), J_1 , J_2 and J_3 are the same or different, and represent a methine group optionally substituted with a methyl group, or a nitrogen atom),



5 a (d)-group (l is 2, 3 or 4, and B_b represents an oxy group or a thio group) or



an (e)-group (l and B_b are as defined above), R_d' is the
 10 same as or different from R_d , and has the same meaning as that of R_d }}, a M_c - B_a -group (M_c and B_a are as defined above), a M_c -CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_c -CO-O-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_c O-CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cR_eN -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a
 15 M_c -CO- NR_e -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_c O-CO- NR_e -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN -CO-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN -CO- NR_e' -group (M_c , R_e and R_e' are as defined above), a M_cR_eN -C(=NR $_e'$)- NR_e'' -group (M_c , R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above), a M_c -SO $_2$ - NR_e -
 20 group (M_c and R_e are as defined above) or a M_cR_eN -SO $_2$ -group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), and R_d is as defined above];

(3) a Z group: a $-N=C(Y_a)-Y_{a'}$ -group (Y_a represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, and $Y_{a'}$ represents an imino group optionally substituted with an oxy group, or a thio group, or a C1-C10 alkyl group), a $-Y_b-Y_{b'}-Y_{b''}$ -group (Y_b and $Y_{b''}$ are the same or different, and represent a methylene group, or an oxy group, or a thio group, or a sulfinyl group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group, and $Y_{b'}$ represents a C1-C4alkylene group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C4alkylene group optionally having an oxo group), or a $-Y_c-O-Y_{c'}-O$ -group (Y_c and $Y_{c'}$ are the same or different, and represent a C1-C10 alkylene group);

III. Q_A represents a hydroxyl group, a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), an $A_9-B_6-B_c$ -group [A_9 represents a substituent of the following A_7 group or A_8 group, B_6 represents a carbonyl group or a thiocarbonyl group, and B_c represents an oxy group or a $-N((O)_mR_1)$ -group (m represents 0 or 1, and R_1 is as defined above), provided that when A_9 is a hydrogen atom, then B_c is not a sulfonyl group], an $A_7''-SO_2-B_c$ -group (A_7'' represents a substituent of the following A_7'' group, and B_c is as defined above), an $A_8-SO_2-B_c$ -group (A_8 represents a substituent of the following A_8 group, and B_c is as defined above, provided that A_8 is not

a hydrogen atom), a $R_1R_1'N-SO_2-B_c$ group (R_1 is as defined above, R_1' is the same as or different of R_1 , and has the same meaning of R_1 , and B_c is as defined above), a (b)- SO_2-B_c -group ((b) and B_c are as defined above), an $A_9'-B_c$ -group
 5 (A₉' represents a substituent of the following A₇' group or a A₈' group, and B_c is as defined above), a $D_5-R_4-B_c$ -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the following D₅ group, R_4 represents a C1-C10 alkylene group, and B_c is as defined above), a $M_c-B_3-B_c$ -group (B_3 represents a carbonyl group, a
 10 thiocarbonyl group or a sulfonyl group, and M_c and B_c are as defined above) or a M_c-B_c -group (M_c and B_c are as defined above);

(1) an A₇ group:

a C2-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a
 15 halogen atom, a C2-C10 alkynyl group, a C3-C10 haloalkynyl group, a $R_2-B_1-R_4$ -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_4-R_4 -group (D_4 represents a substituent of the following D₄ group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_5-R_4 -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the
 20 following D₅ group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_1-R_4 -group { D_1 represents a substituent of the following D₁ group, and R_4 is as defined above}, a (b)- R_4 -group ((b) is as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a (c)- R_4 -group ((c) is as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above),
 25 a D_2-R_4 -group { D_2 represents a substituent of the following

D₂ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, a D₃-R₄-group {D₃ represents a substituent of the following D₃ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, an A₄-SO₂-R₄-group {A₄ represents a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or a R₁R₁'N-group (R₁ and R₁' are as defined above), and R₄ is as defined above} or an A₂-CO-R₄-group (A₂ represents a substituent of the following A₂ group, and R₄ is as defined above);

(2) an A₈ group: a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom;

(3) an A₇' group: a C3-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a R₂-B₁-R₄'-group (R₂ and B₁ are as defined above, and R₄' represents a C2-C10 alkylene group), a D₄-R₄'-group (D₄ and R₄' are as defined above), a D₁-R₄'-group (D₁ and R₄' are as defined above), a (b)-R₄'-group ((b) and R₄' are as defined above), a (c)-R₄'-group ((c) and R₄' are as defined above), a D₂-R₄-group (D₂ and R₄ are as defined above), a D₃-R₄'-group (D₃ and R₄' are as defined above) or an A₂-CO-R₄-group (A₂ and R₄ are as defined above);

(4) an A₈' group: a C1-C10 alkyl group or a 2-C10 haloalkyl group;

(5) an A₇'' group: a C2-C10 alkenyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl

group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a $R_2-B_1-R_4'$ -group (R_2 , B_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_4-R_4' -group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_5-R_4 -group (D_5 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_1-R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a (b)- R_4' -group ((b) and R_4' are as defined above), a (c)- R_4' -group ((c) and R_4' are as defined above), a D_2-R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a NO_2-R_4 -group (R_4 is as defined above) or an A_2-CO-R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

(i) a D_4 group: a hydroxy group or an A_1-O -group [A_1 represents a $R_3-(CHR_0)_m-(B_2-B_3)_{m'}$ -group (R_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2-B_1 -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above), or a C2-C10 alkenyl group, or a C2-C10 alkynyl group, R_0 represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, m is as defined above, B_2 represents a single bond, an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N((O)_nR_1')$ -group (R_1' is as defined above, and n represents 0 or 1), B_3 is as defined above, m' represents 0 or 1 and, when B_3 is a sulfonyl group, then m is 0, and R_3 is not a hydrogen atom)];

(ii) a D_5 group: an $O=C(R_3)$ -group (R_3 is as defined above), an $A_1-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (A_1 , n and R_3 are as defined above), a $R_1-B_0-CO-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group [R_1 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above, and B_0 represents an oxy group, a thio group

or a $-N((O)_mR_1')$ -group (R_1' and m are as defined above)], a $D_2-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (D_2 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above) or a $R_1A_1N-N=C(R_3)$ -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_3 are as defined above);

5 (iii) a D_1 group: a $(R_1-(O)_k-)A_1N-(O)_{k'}$ -group (R_1 and A_1 are as defined above, and k and k' are the same or different, and represent 0 or 1);

(iv) a D_2 group: a cyano group, a $R_1R_1'NC(=N-(O)_n-A_1)$ -group (R_1 , R_1' , n and A_1 are as defined above), an $A_1N=C(-OR_2)$ -
10 group (A_1 and R_2 are as defined above) or a NH_2-CS -group;

(v) a D_3 group: a nitro group or a R_1OSO_2 -group (R_1 is as defined above);

(vi) an A_2 group:

1) an A_3-B_4 -group

15 [A_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a $R_a-(R_4)_m$ -group (R_a represents a phenyl group, a pyridyl
20 group, a furyl group or a thienyl group, optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C1-C10 alkoxy group or a nitro group, and R_4 and m are as defined above), or a C1-C10 alkyl group substituted with a
25 (b)- R_4 -group ((b) and R_4 are as defined above), a (c)- R_4 -group ((c) and R_4 are as defined above)], a $R_2-B_1-R_4$ -group

(R_2 , B_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_4 - R_4 -group (D_4 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_5 -group (D_5 is as defined above), a D_1 - R_4 -group (D_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_2 -group (D_2 is as defined above), a D_3 - R_4 -group (D_3 and R_4 are as defined above) or an A_4 - SO_2 - R_4 -group (A_4 is as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above),

B_4 represents an oxy group, a thio group, or a $-N((O)_mR_1)$ -group (R_1 and m are as defined above), provided that when B_4 is a thio group, then A_3 is not a hydrogen atom];

2) a R_1 - B_4 - CO - R_4 - B_4' -group (R_1 , B_4 and R_4 are as defined above, B_4' is the same as or different from R_4 , and has the same meaning as that of B_4 , provided that when R_4 is a thio group, then R_2 is not a hydrogen atom) or a D_2 - R_4 - B_4 -group

(D_2 , R_4 and B_4 are as defined above);

3) a R_2 - SO_2 - NR_1 -group (R_2 is as defined above, provided that a hydrogen atom is excluded, and R_1 is as defined above);

4) a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above);

5) a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or

6) a R_1A_1N - NR_1' -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_1' are as defined above);

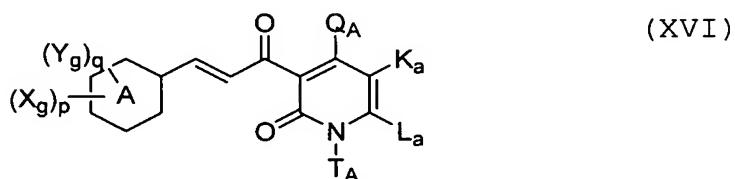
IV. T_A represents a hydrogen atom, an A_9' -group (A_9' is as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 -group (D_5 and R_4 are as defined above) or a M_c -group (M_c is as defined above);

V. K_a represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a C1-C10 alkyl group, L_a represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10

alkyl group or a M_b -group (M_b is as defined above) or a K_a and L_a may form a C1-C10 alkylene group; and

the "as defined above" in the same symbol between a plurality of substituents indicates that the plurality of substituents independently represent the same meaning as that described above and, between the plurality of substituents, a selection range of selected substituents is the same, while the selected substituents may be the same or different as far as they are selected in the range]; and an inert carrier;

16. A 2(1H)-pyridinone compound represented by the formula (XVI):



[wherein

I. A represents a benzene ring or a pyridine ring;

II. In $(X_g)_p$, X_g represents a hydroxyl group, a halogen atom, a $(R')_2N$ -group (R' represents a C1-C10 alkyl group), a nitro group or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, p represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 and, when p is 2 or more, X_g 's are the same or different;

III. In $(Y_g)_q$, Y_g is a substituent on a carbon atom, and represents a group of the following X_6 group or Y_6 group, q

represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, when q is 2 or more, Y_g 's are the same or different and, when q is 2 or more, the adjacent two same or different Y_g 's constitutes a group of a Z_6 group, and may be fused with an A ring;

5 (1) a X_6 group:

a M_a -group [M_a represents a R_b -group (R_b represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom), a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a R_c - B_a - R_d -group (R_c represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, B_a represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group, and R_d represents a single bond or a C1-C10 alkylene group), a HOR_d -group (R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO- R_d -group (R_e represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, and R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-O- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_eO -CO- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a HO-CO-CH=CH-group, a $R_eR_{e'}N$ - R_d -group (R_e and $R_{e'}$ are the same or different, R_e is as defined above, $R_{e'}$ has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-N $R_{e'}$ - R_d -group (R_e , $R_{e'}$ and R_d are as defined above), a R_bO -CO-N(R_e)- R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a $R_eR_{e'}N$ -CO- R_d -group (R_e , $R_{e'}$ and R_d are as defined above), a $R_eR_{e'}N$ -CO-N $R_{e''}$ - R_d -group (R_e , $R_{e'}$ and $R_{e''}$ are the same or different, R_e and $R_{e'}$ are as defined above, $R_{e''}$ has the same

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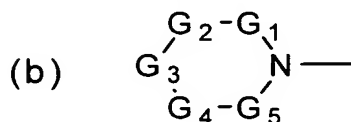
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meaning as that of a R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a $R_e R_e' N-C(=NR_e'')-NR_e'''-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' , R_e'' and R_e''' are the same or different, R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above, R_e''' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a $R_b-SO_2-NR_e-R_d$ -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a $R_e R_e' N-SO_2-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a C2-C10 alkenyl group or a C2-C10 alkynyl group], provided that when A represents a benzene ring, then a X_g -group (X_g is as defined above) is excluded;

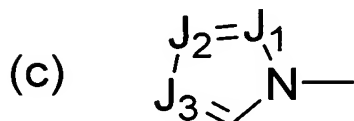
(2) a Y_6 group:

a M_b-R_d -group [M_b represents a M_c -group (M_c represents a M_d-R_d' -group (M_d represents a phenyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a pyridyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a naphthyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or

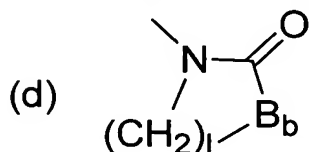


a (b)-group {in (b), G_1 , G_2 , G_4 and G_5 represent a methylene group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a single bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, or a methine group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a double bond and may be substituted with a methyl group, and G_3 represents a single bond, or a double bond, or a C1-C10

alkylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2-B_1 -group (R_2 represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group or a C3-C10 alkynyl group, and B_1 represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group), or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group}, or a C2-C10 alkenylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 is as defined above)),

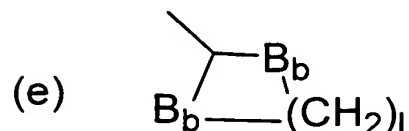


a (c)-group (in (c), J_1 , J_2 and J_3 are the same or different, and represent a methine group optionally substituted with a methyl group, or a nitrogen atom),



a (d)-group (1 is 2, 3 or 4, and B_b represents an oxy group or a thio group)

or



an (e)-group (l and B_b are as defined above), R_d' is the same as or different from R_d, and has the same meaning as that of R_d}}, a M_c-B_a-group (M_c and B_a are as defined above), a M_c-CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_c-CO-O-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cO-CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cR_eN-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_c-CO-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cO-CO-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO-NR_e'-group (M_c, R_e and R_e' are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-C(=NR_e')-NR_e''-group (M_c, R_e, R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above), a M_c-SO₂-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above) or a M_cR_eN-SO₂-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), and R_d is as defined above];

(3) a Z₆ group:

a -N=C(Y_a)-Y_a'-group (Y_a represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, and Y_a' represents an oxy group, or a thio group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group), a -Y_b-Y_b'-Y_b''-group (Y_b and Y_b'' are the same or different, a methylene group, or an oxy group, or a thio group, or a sulfinyl group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group, and Y_b' represents a C1-C4alkylene group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkylene group

optionally having an oxo group) or a $-Y_c-O-Y_c'-O-$ group (Y_c and Y_c' are the same or different, and represent a C1-C10 alkylene group);

IV. Q_A represents a hydroxyl group, a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), an $A_9-B_6-B_c$ -group [A_9 represents a substituent of the following A_7 group or A_8 group, B_6 represents a carbonyl group or a thiocarbonyl group, and B_c represents an oxy group or a $-N((O)_mR_1)-$ group (m represents 0 or 1, and R_1 is as defined above), provided that when A_9 is a hydrogen atom, then B_c is not a sulfonyl group], an $A_7''-SO_2-B_c$ -group (A_7'' represents a substituent of the following A_7'' group, and B_c is as defined above), an $A_8-SO_2-B_c$ -group (A_8 represents a substituent of the following A_8 group, B_1 is as defined above, provided that A_8 is not a hydrogen atom), a $R_1R_1'N-SO_2-B_c$ -group (R_1 is as defined above, R_1' is the same as or different from R_1 , and has the same meaning as that of R_1 , and B_c is as defined above), a (b)- SO_2-B_c -group ((b) and B_c are as defined above), an $A_9'-B_c$ -group (A_9' represents a substituent of the following A_7' group or A_8' group, and B_c is as defined above), a $D_5-R_4-B_c$ -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the following D_5 group, R_4 represents a C1-C10 alkylene group, and B_c is as defined above), a $M_c-B_3-B_c$ -group (B_3 represents a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group or a sulfonyl group, and M_c and B_c are as defined above), or a M_c-B_c -group (M_c and B_c are as

defined above);

(1) an A₇ group:

a C2-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a
 halogen atom, a C2-C10 alkynyl group, a C3-C10 haloalkynyl
 5 group, a R₂-B₁-R₄-group (R₂ and B₁ are as defined above, and
 R₄ is as defined above), a D₄-R₄-group (D₄ represents a
 substituent of the following D₄ group, and R₄ is as defined
 above), a D₅-R₄-group (D₅ represents a substituent of the
 following D₅ group, and R₄ is as defined above), a D₁-R₄-
 10 group {D₁ represents a substituent of the following D₁
 group, and R₄ is as defined above}, a (b)-R₄-group ((b) is
 as defined above, and R₄ is as defined above), a (c)-R₄-
 group ((c) is as defined above, and R₄ is as defined above),
 a D₂-R₄-group {D₂ represents a substituent of the following
 15 D₂ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, a D₃-R₄-group {D₃
 represents a substituent of the following D₃ group, and R₄
 is as defined above}, an A₄-SO₂-R₄-group {A₄ represents a -
 (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), a (c)-group ((c) is as
 defined above) or a R₁R₁'N-group (R₁ and R₁' are as defined
 20 above), and R₄ is as defined above} or an A₂-CO-R₄ group (A₂
 represents a substituent of the following A₂ group, and R₄
 is as defined above);

(2) an A₈ group: a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group
 optionally substituted with a halogen atom;

25 (3) an A₇' group: a C3-C10 alkenyl group optionally

substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a $R_2-B_1-R_4'$ -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and R_4' represents a C2-C10 alkylene group), a D_4-R_4' -group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_1-R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a (b)- R_4' -group ((b) and R_4' are as defined above), a (c)- R_4' -group ((c) and R_4' are as defined above), a D_2-R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_3-R_4' -group (D_3 and R_4' are as defined above), and an A_2-CO-R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

(4) an A_8' group: a C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group;

(5) an A_7'' group: a C2-C10 alkenyl group, a C3-C10 alkynyl group substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a $R_2-B_1-R_4'$ -group (R_2 , B_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_4-R_4' -group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_5-R_4 -group (D_5 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_1-R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a (b)- R_4' -group ((b) and R_4' are as defined above), a (c)- R_4' -group ((c) and R_4' are as defined above), a D_2-R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a NO_2-R_4 -group (R_4 is as defined above) or an A_2-CO-R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

(i) a D_4 group: a hydroxyl group or an A_1-O -group [A_1 represents a $R_3-(CHR_0)_m-(B_2-B_3)_{m'}$ -group (R_3 represents a

hydrogen atom, or a C1-10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2 - B_1 -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above), or a C1-C10 alkenyl group, or a C2-C10 alkynyl group, R_0 represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, m is as defined above, B_2 represents a single bond, an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N((O)_nR_1')$ -group (R_1' is as defined above, and n represents 0 or 1), B_3 is as defined above, m' represents 0 or 1 and, when B_3 is a sulfonyl group, m is 0, and R_3 is not a hydrogen atom}}];

(ii) a D_5 group: an $O=C(R_3)$ -group (R_3 is as defined above), an $A_1-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (A_1 , n and R_3 are as defined above), a $R_1-B_0-CO-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group [R_1 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above, and B_0 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N((O)_mR_1')$ -group (R_1' and m are as defined above)], a $D_2-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (D_2 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above) or a $R_1A_1N-N=C(R_3)$ -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_3 are as defined above);

(iii) a D_1 group: a $(R_1-(O)_k-)A_1N-(O)_{k'}$ -group (R_1 and A_1 are as defined above, and k and k' are the same or different, and represent 0 or 1);

(iv) a D_2 group: a cyano group, a $R_1R_1'NC(=N-(O)_n-A_1)$ -group (R_1 , R_1' , n and A_1 are as defined above), an $A_1N=C(-OR_2)$ -group (A_1 and R_2 are as defined above) or a NH_2-CS -group;

(v) a D_3 group: a nitro group or a R_1OSO_2 -group (R_1 is as

defined above);

(vi) an A_2 group:

1) an A_3 - B_4 -group

[A_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or
 5 a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkenyl group
 optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C3-C10
 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom,
 or a R_a -(R_4)_m-group (R_a represents a phenyl group, a pyridyl
 group, a furyl group or a thienyl group, optionally
 10 substituted with a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group a C1-
 C10 alkoxy group or a nitro group, and R_4 and m are as
 defined above), or a C1-C10 alkyl group substituted with a
 (b)- R_4 -group ((b) and R_4 are as defined above), a (c)- R_4 -
 group ((c) and R_4 are as defined above), a R_2 - B_1 - R_4 -group
 15 (R_2 , B_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_4 - R_4 -group (D_4 and
 R_4 are as defined above), a D_5 -group (D_5 is as defined
 above), a D_1 - R_4 -group (D_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a
 D_2 -group (D_2 is as defined above), a D_3 - R_4 -group (D_3 and R_4
 are as defined above) or an A_4 -SO₂- R_4 -group (A_4 is as
 20 defined above, and R_4 is as defined above),
 B_4 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a -N((O)_m R_1)-
 group (R_1 and m are as defined above), provided that when
 B_4 is a thio group, then A_3 is not a hydrogen atom];
 2) a R_1 - B_4 -CO- R_4 - B_4' -group (R_1 , B_4 and R_4 are as defined
 25 above, B_4' is the same as or different from B_4 , and has the

same meaning as that of B_4 , provided that when B_4 is a thio group, then R_2 is not a hydrogen atom) or a D_2 - R_4 - B_4 -group (D_2 , R_4 and B_4 are as defined above);

3) a R_2 - SO_2 - NR_1 -group (R_2 is as defined above, provided that a hydrogen atom is excluded, and R_1 is as defined above);

4) a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above);

5) a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or

6) a R_1A_1N - NR_1' -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_1' are as defined above);

V. T_A represents a hydrogen atom, an A_9' -group (A_9' is as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 -group (D_5 and R_4 are as defined above) or a M_c -group (m_c is as defined above);

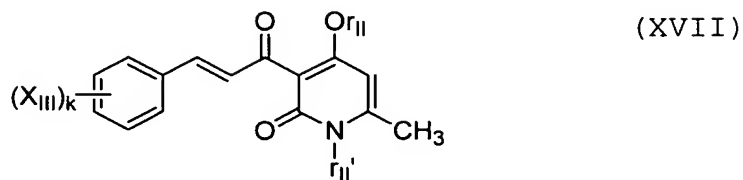
VI. K_a represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a C1-C10 alkyl group, L_a represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group or a M_b -group (M_b is as defined above), or K_a

and L_a may form a C1-C10 alkylene group, provided that when an A ring is a benzene ring, then q is not 0; and

the "as defined above" in the same symbol between a plurality of substituents indicates that the plurality of substituents independently represent the same meaning as that described above and, between the plurality of substituents, a selection range of selected substituents is the same, while the selected substituents may be the same or different as far as they are selected in the range];

17. A I type collagen gene transcription suppressing composition, which comprises a 2 (1H)-pyridinone compound

represented by the formula (XVII):



[wherein XIII represents a hydrogen atom, or a hydroxy group, or a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a C2-C4 alkenyl group, or a C2-C4 alkynyl group, or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a $R_1-S(O)_1$ -group (R_1 represents a C1-C4 alkyl group, and 1 represents an integer of 0 to 2), or a nitro group, or a cyano group, or a carboxy group, or a C1-C4 alkoxy carbonyl group, or a $(R_I)_2N$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $R_I-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $R_I O-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $R_I NH-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $(R_I')_2N-CO$ -group (R_I' represents a hydrogen atom or a C1-C4 alkyl group) or a RB-group (B represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, and R represents a C1-C4 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom), K represents an integer of 1 to 4, when k is an integer of 2 to 4, X_{III} 's may be different, r_{II} and r_{II}' are the same or different, and represent a hydrogen atom or a C1-C4 alkyl group];

and an inert carrier;

18. A 2(1H)-pyridinone compound represented by the

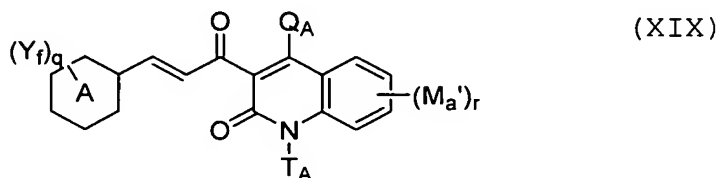
formula (XVIII):



[wherein X_{III}' represents a C2-C4 alkyl group, or a C1-C4 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a C2-C4 alkenyl group, or a C2-C4 alkynyl group, or a C2-C4 alkoxy group, or a $R_I-S(O)_1$ -group (R_I represents a C1-C4 alkyl group, and 1 represents an integer of 0 to 2), or a cyano group, or a carboxy group, or a C1-C4 alkoxy carbonyl group, a $(R_{II})_2N$ -group (R_{II} represents a C2-C4 alkyl group), or a $R_I-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $R_I O-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $R_I NH-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $(R_I')_2N-CO$ -group (R_I' represents a hydrogen atom or a C1-C4 alkyl group), or a RB -group (B represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, and R represents a C1-C4 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom), X_{III}'' represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1-C4 alkyl group, or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, m represents 1 or 2, when m is 2, X_{III}'' 's may be different, and r_{II} and r_{II}' are the same or different, and represent a hydrogen atom or a C1-C4 alkyl group];

19. A I type collagen gene transcription suppressing

composition, which comprises a 2(1H)-quinolinone compound represented by the formula (XIX):



[wherein

I. A represents a benzene ring or a pyridine ring;

5 II. In $(Y_f)_q$, Y_f is a substituent on a carbon atom, and represents a group of the following X group or Y group, q represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, when q is 2 or more, Y_f 's are the same or different and, when q is 2 or more, the adjacent two same or different Y_f 's constitute a group of a
10 Z group, and may be fused with an A ring;

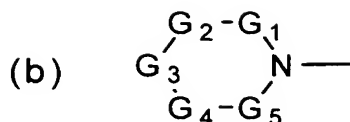
(1) a X group:

a M_a -group [M_a represents a R_b -group (R_b represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom), a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl
15 group, a R_c - B_a - R_d -group (R_c represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, B_a represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group, and R_d represents a single bond or a C1-C10 alkylene group), a HOR_d -group (R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO- R_d -
20 group (R_e represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, and R_d is

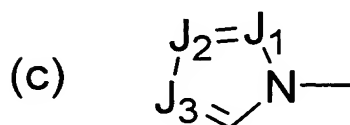
as defined above), a R_e -CO-O- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_e O-CO- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a HO-CO-CH=CH-group, a R_eR_e' N- R_d -group (R_e and R_e' are the same or different, R_e is as defined above, R_e' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above),
 5 a R_e -CO-N R_e' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a R_b O-CO-N(R_e)- R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-CO- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-CO-N R_e'' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are the same or
 10 different, R_e and R_e' are as defined above, R_e'' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-C(=N R_e'')-N R_e''' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' , R_e'' and R_e''' are the same or different, R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above, R_e''' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as
 15 defined above), a R_b -SO₂-N R_e - R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_eR_e' N-SO₂- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl group or a C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl group];

(2) a Y group:

20 a M_b - R_d -group [M_b represents a M_c -group (M_c represents a M_d - R_d' -group (M_d represents a phenyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a pyridyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a naphthyl group optionally
 25 substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or

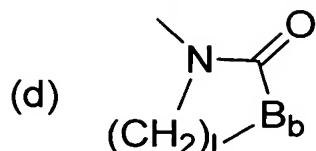


a (b)-group {in (b), G_1 , G_2 , G_4 and G_5 represent a methylene group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a single bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, or a methine group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a double bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, and G_3 represents a single bond, or a double bond, or a C1-C10 alkylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2-B_1 -group (R_2 represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group or a C3-C10 alkynyl group, and B_1 represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group)), or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group}, or a C2-C10 alkenylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 is as defined above)),



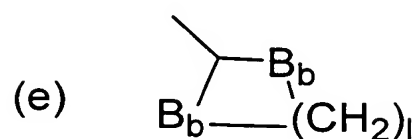
a (c)-group (in (c), J_1 , J_2 and J_3 are the same or different, and represent a methine group optionally substituted with a

methyl group, or a nitrogen atom),



a (d)-group (l is 2, 3 or 4, and B_b represents an oxy group or a thio group)

5 or



an (e)-group (l and B_b are as defined above), R_d' is the same as or different from R_d, and has the same meaning as that of R_d}}, a M_c-B_a-group (M_c and B_a are as defined above), a M_c-CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_c-CO-O-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cO-CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cR_eN-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_c-CO-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cO-CO-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO-NR_e'-group (M_c, R_e and R_e' are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-C(=NR_e')-NR_e''-group (M_c, R_e, R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above), a M_c-SO₂-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above) or a M_cR_eN-SO₂-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), and R_d is as defined above];

20 (3) a Z group:

a -N=C(Y_a)-Y_a'-group (Y_a represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen

atom, or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, and Y_a' represents an oxy group, or a thio group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group), a $-Y_b-Y_b'-Y_b''$ -group (Y_b and Y_b' are the same or different, and represent a
 5 methylene group, or an oxy group, or a thio group, or a sulfinyl group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group, and Y_b' represents a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally having an oxo group)
 10 or a $-Y_c-O-Y_c'-O$ -group (Y_c and Y_c' are the same or different, and represent a C1-C10 alkylene group);

III. Q_A represents a hydroxy group, a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), an $A_9-B_6-B_c$ -group [A_9 represents a substituent of the following A_7 group or A_8 group, B_6
 15 represents a carbonyl group or a thiocarbonyl group, and B_c represents an oxy group or a $-N((O)_mR_1)$ -group (m represents 0 or 1, and R_1 is as defined above), provided that when A_9 is a hydrogen atom, then B_c is not a sulfonyl group], an $A_7''-SO_2-B_c$ -group (A_7'' represents a substituent of the
 20 following A_7'' group, and B_c is as defined above), an $A_8-SO_2-B_c$ -group (A_8 represents a substituent of the following A_8 group, and B_c is as defined above, provided that A_8 is not a hydrogen atom), a $R_1R_1'N-SO_2-B_c$ -group (R_1 is as defined above, R_1' is the same as or different from R_1 , and has the
 25 same meaning as that of R_1 , and B_c is as defined above), a

(b)-SO₂-B_c-group ((b) and B_c are as defined above), an A₉'-B_c-group (A₉' represents a substituent of the following A₇' group or A₈' group, and B_c is as defined above), a D₅-R₄-B_c-group (D₅ represents a substituent of the following D₅ group, R₄ represents a C1-C10 alkylene group, and B_c is as defined above), a M_c-B₃-B_c-group (B₃ represents a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group or a sulfonyl group, and M_c and B_c are as defined above) or a M_c-B_c-group (M_c and B_c are as defined above);

(1) an A₇ group:

a C2-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C2-C10 alkynyl group, a C3-C10 haloalkynyl group, a R₂-B₁-R₄-group (R₂ and B₁ are as defined above, and R₄ is as defined above), a D₄-R₄-group (D₄ represents a substituent of the following D₄ group, and R₄ is as defined above), a D₅-R₄-group (D₅ represents a substituent of the following D₅ group, and R₄ is as defined above), a D₁-R₄-group {D₁ represents a substituent of the following D₁ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, a (b)-R₄-group ((b) is as defined above, and R₄ is as defined above), a (c)-R₄-group ((c) is as defined above, and R₄ is as defined above), a D₂-R₄-group {D₂ represents a substituent of the following D₂ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, a D₃-R₄-group {D₃ represents a substituent of the following D₃ group, and R₄ is as defined above}, an A₄-SO₂-R₄-group {A₄ represents a

(b)-group ((b) is as defined above), a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or a $R_1R_1'N$ -group (R_1 and R_1' are as defined above), and R_4 is as defined above} or an A_2-CO-R_4 -group (A_2 represents a substituent of the following A_2 group, and R_4 is as defined above);

(2) an A_8 group: a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom;

(3) an A_7' group: a C3-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a $R_2-B_1-R_4'$ -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and R_4' represents a C2-C10 alkylene group), a D_4-R_4' -group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_1-R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a (b)- R_4' -group ((b) and R_4' are as defined above), a (c)- R_4' -group ((c) and R_4' are as defined above), a D_2-R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_3-R_4' -group (D_3 and R_4' are as defined above) or an A_2-CO-R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

(4) an A_8' group: a C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group;

(5) an A_7'' group: a C2-C10 alkenyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a $R_2-B_1-R_4'$ -group (R_2 , B_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_4-R_4' -group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_5-R_4 -group (D_5

and R_4 are as defined above), a D_1-R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a (b)- R_4' -group ((b) and R_4' are as defined above), a (c)- R_4' -group ((c) and R_4' are as defined above), a D_2-R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a
 5 NO_2-R_4 -group (R_4 is as defined above) or an A_2-CO-R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

(i) a D_4 group: a hydroxy group or an A_1-O -group [A_1 represents a $R_3-(CHR_0)_m-(B_2-B_3)_{m'}$ -group (R_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally
 10 substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2-B_1 -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above), or a C2-C10 alkenyl group, or a C2-C10 alkynyl group, R_0 represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, m is as defined above, B_2 represents a single bond, an oxy group, a thio
 15 group or a $-N((O)_nR_1')$ -group (R_1' is as defined above, and n represents 0 or 1), B_3 is as defined above, m' represents 0 or 1 and, when B_3 is a sulfonyl group, then m is 0, and R_3 is not a hydrogen atom)];

(ii) a D_5 group: an $O=C(R_3)$ -group (R_3 is as defined above),
 20 an $A_1-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (A_1 , n and R_3 are as defined above),
 a $R_1-B_0-CO-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group [R_1 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above, and B_0 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N((O)_mR_1')$ -group (R_1' and m are as defined above)], a
 25 $D_2-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (D_2 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above) or a $R_1A_1N-N=C(R_3)$ -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_3 are as defined

above);

(iii) a D_1 group: a $(R_1-(O)_k-)A_1N-(O)_{k'}-$ group (R_1 and A_1 are as defined above, and k and k' are the same or different, and represent 0 or 1);

5 (iv) a D_2 group: a cyano group, a $R_1R_1'NC(=N-(O)_n-A_1)-$ group (R_1 , R_1' , n and A_1 are as defined above), an $A_1N=C(-OR_2)-$ group (A_1 and R_2 are as defined above) or a NH_2-CS -group;

(v) a D_3 group: a nitro group or a R_1OSO_2 -group (R_1 is as defined above);

10 (vi) an A_2 group:

1) an A_3-B_4 -group

[A_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkenyl group

optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C3-C10

15 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom,

or a $R_a-(R_4)_m$ -group (R_a represents a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, a furyl group or a thienyl group, optionally

substituted with a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C1-C10 alkoxy group or a nitro group, and R_4 and m are as

20 defined above), or a C1-C10 alkyl group substituted with a

(b)- R_4 -group ((b) and R_4 are as defined above), a (c)- R_4 -group ((c) and R_4 are as defined above), a $R_2-B_1-R_4$ -group

(R_2 , B_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_4-R_4 -group (D_4 and

R_4 are as defined above), a D_5 -group (D_5 is as defined

25 above), a D_1-R_4 -group (D_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a

D₂-group (D₂ is as defined above), a D₃-R₄-group (D₃ and R₄ are as defined above) or an A₄-SO₂-R₄-group (A₄ is as defined above, and R₄ is as defined above),

B₄ represents an oxy group, a thio group or a -
 5 N((O)_mR₁)-group (R₁ and m are as defined above), provided that when B₄ is a thio group, then A₃ is not a hydrogen atom];

2) a R₁-B₄-CO-R₄-B₄'-group (R₁, B₄ and R₄ are as defined above, B₄' is the same as or different from B₄, and has the
 10 same meaning as that of B₄, provided that when B₄ is a thio group, then R₂ is not a hydrogen atom) or a D₂-R₄-B₄-group (D₂, R₄ and B₄ are as defined above);

3) a R₂-SO₂-NR₁-group (R₂ is as defined above, provided that a hydrogen atom is excluded, and R₁ is as defined above);

15 4) a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above);

5) a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or

6) a R₁A₁N-NR₁'-group (R₁, A₁ and R₁' are as defined above);

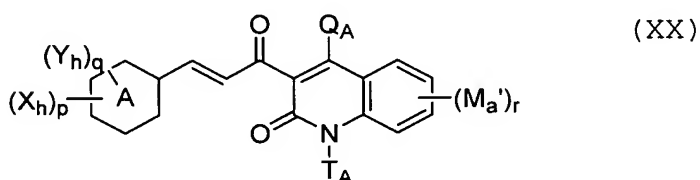
IV. T_A represents a hydrogen atom, an A₉'-group (A₉' is as defined above), a D₅-R₄-group (D₅ and R₄ are as defined
 20 above) or a M_c-group (M_c is as defined above);

V. M_a' is the same as or different from M_a, and has the same meaning as that of M_a, and r represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

the "as defined above" in the same symbol between a
 25 plurality of substituents indicates that the plurality of

substituents independently represent the same meaning as that described above and, between the plurality of substituents, a selection range of selected substituents is the same, while the selected substituents may be the same or different as far as they are selected in the range];
 5 and an inert carrier;

20. A 2(1H)-pyridinone compound represented by the formula (XX):



[wherein

- 10 I. A represents a benzene ring or a pyridine ring;
- II. In $(X_h)_p$, X_h represents a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C1-C10 alkoxy carbonyl group, a $(R')_2N$ -group (R' represents a C1-C10 alkyl group), a nitro group or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, p represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or
 15 4 and, when p is 2 or more, X_h 's are the same or different, provided that when p is 2 or more, and in case that X_h is selected from a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group and a C1-C10 alkoxy group, then X_h 's do not represent the same group or atom at the same time;
- 20 III. In $(Y_h)_q$, Y_h is a substituent on a carbon atom, and represents a substituent of the following X_7 group or Y_7

group, q represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, when q is 2 or more, Y_h 's are the same or different and, when q is 2 or more, the adjacent two same or different Y_h 's constitute a group of a Z_7 group, and may be fused with an A ring;

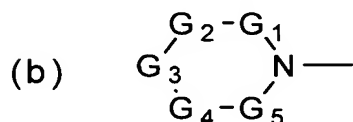
5 (1) a X_7 group:

a M_a -group [M_a represents a R_b -group (R_b represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom), a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, a R_c - B_a - R_d -group (R_c represents a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, B_a represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group, and R_d represents a single bond or a C1-C10 alkylene group), a HOR_d -group (R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO- R_d -group (R_e represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, and R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-O- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a R_eO -CO- R_d -group (R_e and R_d are as defined above), a HO-CO-CH=CH-group, a $R_eR_e'N$ - R_d -group (R_e and R_e' are the same or different, R_e is as defined above, R_e' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a R_e -CO-N R_e' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a R_bO -CO-N(R_e)- R_d -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a $R_eR_e'N$ -CO- R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a $R_eR_e'N$ -CO-N R_e'' - R_d -group (R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are the same or different, R_e and R_e' are as defined above, R_e'' has the same

meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a $R_e R_e'' N-C(=NR_e'')-NR_e'''-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' , R_e'' and R_e''' are the same or different, R_e , R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above, R_e''' has the same meaning as that of R_e , and R_d is as defined above), a $R_b-SO_2-NR_e-R_d$ -group (R_b , R_e and R_d are as defined above), a $R_e R_e' N-SO_2-R_d$ -group (R_e , R_e' and R_d are as defined above), a C2-C10 alkenyl group or a C2-C10 alkynyl group], provided that when A represents a benzene ring, then a X_h -group (X_h is as defined above) is excluded;

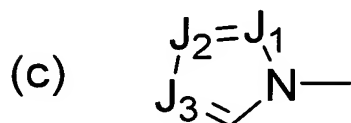
(2) a Y_7 group:

a M_b-R_d -group [M_b represents a M_c -group (M_c represents a M_d-R_d' -group (M_d represents a phenyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a pyridyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or a naphthyl group optionally substituted with a M_a -group (M_a is as defined above), or

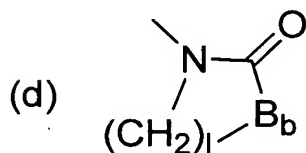


a (b)-group {in (b), G_1 , G_2 , G_4 and G_5 represent a methylene group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a single bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, or a methine group which is connected to an adjacent atom with a double bond, and may be substituted with a methyl group, and G_3 represents a single bond, or a double bond, or a C1-

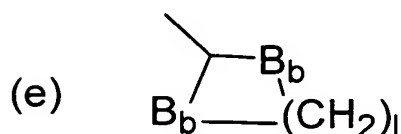
C10 alkylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2-B_1 -group (R_2 represents a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group or a C3-C10 alkynyl group, and B_1 represents an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group), or a C3-C10 alkenyl group, or a C3-C10 alkynyl group}), or a C2-C10 alkenylene group optionally substituted with a methyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group, a sulfonyl group or a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 is as defined above)),



a (c)-group (in (c), J_1 , J_2 and J_3 are the same or different, and represent a methine group optionally substituted with a methyl group, or a nitrogen atom),



a (d)-group (l is 2, 3 or 4, and B_b represents an oxy group or a thio group)
or



an (e)-group (l and B_b are as defined above), R_d' is the same as or different from R_d, and has the same meaning as that of R_d}}, a M_c-B_a-group (M_c and B_a are as defined above), a M_c-CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_c-CO-O-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cO-CO-group (M_c is as defined above), a M_cR_eN-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_c-CO-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cO-CO-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-CO-NR_e'-group (M_c, R_e and R_e' are as defined above), a M_cR_eN-C(=NR_e')-NR_e''-group (M_c, R_e, R_e' and R_e'' are as defined above), a M_c-SO₂-NR_e-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above) or a M_cR_eN-SO₂-group (M_c and R_e are as defined above), and R_d is as defined above];

(3) a Z₇ group:

a -N=C(Y_a)-Y_a'-group (Y_a represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkoxy group, and Y_a' represents an oxy group, or a thio group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group), a -Y_b-Y_b'-Y_b''-group (Y_b and Y_b'' are the same or different, and represent a methylene group, or an oxy group, or a thio group, or a sulfinyl group, or an imino group optionally substituted with a C1-C10 alkyl group, and Y_b' represents a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally substituted with a halogen atom

or a C1-C4 alkylene group optionally having an oxo group)
 or a $-Y_c-O-Y_c'-O-$ group (Y_c and Y_c' are the same or different,
 or a C1-C10 alkylene group), provided that when p is 0,
 then Y_h does not fused with an A ring to form a

5 benzo[1,3]dioxol ring;

IV. Q_A represents a hydroxy group, a (b)-group ((b) is as
 defined above), an $A_9-B_6-B_c$ -group [A_9 represents a
 substituent of the following A_7 group or A_8 group, B_6
 represents a carbonyl group or a thiocarbonyl group, and B_c
 10 represents an oxy group or a $-N((O)_mR_1)$ -group (m represents
 0 or 1, and R_1 is as defined above), provided that when A_9
 is a hydrogen atom, then B_c is not a sulfonyl group], an
 $A_7''-SO_2-B_c$ -group (A_7'' represents a substituent of the
 following A_7'' group, and B_c is as defined above), an A_8-SO_2-
 15 B_c -group (A_8 represents a substituent of the following A_8
 group, and B_c is as defined above, provided that A_8 is not
 a hydrogen atom), a $R_1R_1'N-SO_2-B_c$ -group (R_1 is as defined
 above, R_1' is the same as or different from R_1 , and has the
 same meaning as that of R_1 , and B_c is as defined above), a
 20 (b)- SO_2-B_c -group ((b) and B_c are as defined above), an $A_9'-$
 B_c -group (A_9' represents a substituent of the following A_7'
 group or A_8' group, and B_c is as defined above), a $D_5-R_4-B_c-$
 group (D_5 represents a substituent of the following D_5
 group, R_4 represents a C1-C10 alkylene group, and B_c is as
 25 defined above), a $M_c-B_3-B_c$ -group (B_3 represents a carbonyl

group, a thiocarbonyl group or a sulfonyl group, and M_c and B_c are as defined above) or a M_c - B_c -group (M_c and B_c are as defined above);

(1) an A_7 group:

5 a C2-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C2-C10 alkynyl group, a C3-C10 haloalkynyl group, a R_2 - B_1 - R_4 -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_4 - R_4 -group (D_4 represents a substituent of the following D_4 group, and R_4 is as defined
10 above), a D_5 - R_4 -group (D_5 represents a substituent of the following D_5 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_1 - R_4 -group (D_1 represents a substituent of the following D_1 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a (b)- R_4 -group ((b) is as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a (c)- R_4 -group
15 ((c) is as defined above, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_2 - R_4 -group (D_2 represents a substituent of the following D_2 group, and R_4 is as defined above), a D_3 - R_4 -group (D_3 represents a substituent of the following D_3 group, and R_4 is as defined above), an A_4 - SO_2 - R_4 -group (A_4 represents a
20 (b)-group ((b) is as defined above), a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or a R_1R_1' -N-group (R_1 and R_1' are as defined above), and R_4 is as defined above) or an A_2 - CO_2 - R_4 -group (A_2 represents a substituent of the following A_2 group, and R_4 is as defined above);

25 (2) an A_8 group: a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group

optionally substituted with a halogen atom;

(3) an A_7' group: a C3-C10 alkenyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a $R_2-B_1-R_4'$ -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above, and R_4' represents a C2-C10 alkylene group), a D_4-R_4' -group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_1-R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a $(b)-R_4'$ -group ((b) and R_4' are as defined above), a $(c)-R_4'$ -group ((c) and R_4' are as defined above), a D_2-R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_3-R_4' -group (D_3 and R_4' are as defined above) or an A_2-CO-R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

(4) an A_8' group: a C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group;

(5) an A_7'' group: a C2-C10 alkenyl group, a C3-C10 alkenyl group substituted with a halogen atom, a C3-C10 alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a $R_2-B_1-R_4'$ -group (R_2 , B_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_4-R_4' -group (D_4 and R_4' are as defined above), a D_5-R_4 -group (D_5 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_1-R_4' -group (D_1 and R_4' are as defined above), a $(b)-R_4'$ -group ((b) and R_4' are as defined above), a $(c)-R_4'$ -group ((c) and R_4' are as defined above), a D_2-R_4 -group (D_2 and R_4 are as defined above), a NO_2-R_4 -group (R_4 is as defined above) or an A_2-CO-R_4 -group (A_2 and R_4 are as defined above);

- (i) a D_4 group: a hydroxy group or an A_1 -O-group [A_1 represents a $R_3-(CHR_0)_m-(B_2-B_3)_{m'}$ -group (R_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a R_2-B_1 -group (R_2 and B_1 are as defined above), or a C2-C10 alkenyl group, or a C2-C10 alkynyl group, R_0 represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, m is as defined above, B_2 represents a single bond, an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N((O)_nR_1')$ -group (R_1' is as defined above, and n represents 0 or 1), B_3 is as defined above, m' represents 0 or 1 and, when B_3 is a sulfonyl group, then m is 0, and R_3 is not a hydrogen atom}];
- (ii) a D_5 group: an $O=C(R_3)$ -group (R_3 is as defined above), an $A_1-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (A_1 , N and R_3 are as defined above),
 15 a $R_1-B_0-CO-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group [R_1 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above, and B_0 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a $-N((O)_mR_1')$ -group (R_1' and m are as defined above)], a $D_2-R_4-(O)_n-N=C(R_3)$ -group (D_2 , R_4 , n and R_3 are as defined above) or a $R_1A_1N-N=C(R_3)$ -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_3 are as defined
 20 above);
- (iii) a D_1 group: a $(R_1-O)_k-A_1N-(O)_{k'}$ -group (R_1 and A_1 are as defined above, and k and k' are the same or different, and represent 0 or 1);
- (iv) a D_2 group: a cyano group, a $R_1R_1'NC(=N-(O)_n-A_1)$ -group
 25 (R_1 , R_1' , N and A_1 are as defined above), an $A_1N=C(-OR_2)-$

group (A_1 and R_2 are as defined above) or a NH_2 -CS-group;

(v) a D_3 group: a nitro group or a R_1OSO_2 -group (R_1 is as defined above);

(vi) an A_2 group:

5 1) an A_3 - B_4 -group

[A_3 represents a hydrogen atom, or a C1-C10 alkyl group, or a C2-C10 haloalkyl group, or a C2-C10 alkynyl group

optionally substituted with a halogen atom, or a C3-C10

alkynyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom,

10 or a R_a -(R_4)_m-group (R_a represents a phenyl group, a pyridyl group, a furyl group or a thienyl group, optionally

substituted with a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkyl group, a C1-C10 alkoxy group or a nitro group, and R_4 and m are as

defined above), or a C1-C10 alkyl group substituted with a

15 (b)- R_4 -group ((b) and R_4 are as defined above), a (c)- R_4 -group ((c) and R_4 are as defined above), a R_2 - B_1 - R_4 -group

(R_2 , B_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a D_4 - R_4 -group (D_4 and

R_4 are as defined above), a D_5 -group (D_5 is as defined

above), a D_1 - R_4 -group (D_1 and R_4 are as defined above), a

20 D_2 -group (D_2 is as defined above), a D_3 - R_4 -group (D_3 and R_4 are as defined above) or an A_4 - SO_2 - R_4 -group (A_4 is as

defined above, and R_4 is as defined above),

B_4 represents an oxy group, a thio group or a -

$N((O)_mR_1)$ -group (R_1 and m are as defined above), provide

25 that when A_4 is a thio group, then A_3 is not a hydrogen

atom];

2) a $R_1-B_4-CO-R_4-B_4'$ -group (R_1 , B_4 and R_4 are as defined above, B_4' is the same as or different from B_4 , and has the same meaning as B_4 , provided that when B_4 is a thio group, then R_2 is not a hydrogen atom) or a $D_2-R_4-B_4$ -group (D_2 , R_4 and B_4 are as defined above);

3) a $R_2-SO_2-NR_1$ -group (R_2 is as defined above, provided that a hydrogen atom is excluded, and R_1 is as defined above);

4) a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above);

5) a (c)-group ((c) is as defined above) or

6) a $R_1A_1N-NR_1'$ -group (R_1 , A_1 and R_1' are as defined above);

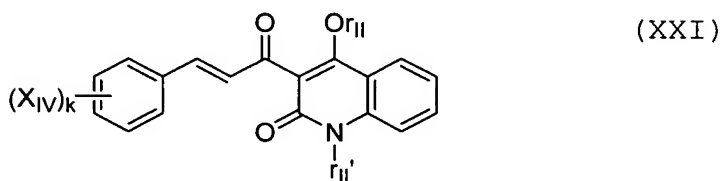
V. T_A represents a hydrogen atom, an A_9' -group (A_9' is as defined above), a D_5-R_4 -group (D_5 and R_4 are as defined above) or a M_c -group (M_c is as defined above);

VI. M_a' is the same as or different from M_a , and has the same meaning as that of M_a , and r represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, provided that when an A ring is a benzene ring, then q is not 0 and, when an A ring is a benzene ring or a pyridine ring, then p and q are not 0 at the same time, in either case; and

the "as defined above" in the same symbol between a plurality of substituents indicates that the plurality of substituents independently represent the same meaning as that described above and, between the plurality of substituents, a selection range of selected substituents is

the same, while the selected substituents may be the same or different as far as they are selected in the range];

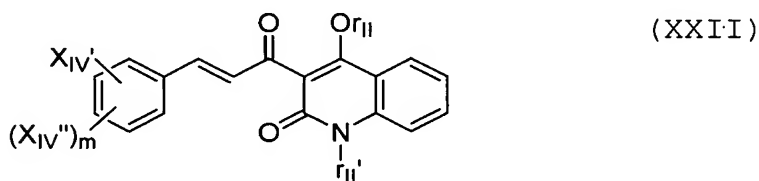
21. A I type collagen gene transcription suppressing composition, which comprises a 2(1H)-quinolinone compound represented by the formula (XXI):



[wherein X_{IV} represents a hydrogen atom, or a hydroxy group, or a halogen atom, or a C1-C4 alkyl group optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a C2-C4 alkenyl group, or a C2-C4 alkynyl group, or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a $R_I-S(O)_1$ -group (R_I represents a C1-C4 alkyl group, and 1 represents an integer of 0 to 2), or a nitro group, or a cyano group, or a carboxy group, or a C1-C4 alkoxycarbonyl group, or a $(R_I)_2N$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $R_I-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $R_I-O-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $R_I NH-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $(R_I')_2N-CO$ -group (R_I' represents a hydrogen atom or a C1-C4 alkyl group), or a RB-group (B represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, and R represents a C1-C4 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom), k represents an integer of 1 to 4 and, when k is an

integer of 2 to 4, X_{IV} 's may be different, and r_{II} and r_{II}' are the same or different, and represent a hydrogen atom or a C1-C4 alkyl group];
and an inert carrier;

- 5 22. A 2(1H)-quinolinone compound represented by the formula (XXII):



[wherein X_{IV}' represents a C2-C4 alkyl group, or a C1-C4 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C4 alkoxy group, or a C2-C4 alkenyl group, or a C2-C4 alkynyl group, or a C2-C4 alkoxy group, or a $R_I-S(O)_1$ -group (R_I represents a C1-C4 alkyl group, and 1 represents an integer of 0 to 2), or a cyano group, or a carboxy group, or a C2-C4 alkoxycarbonyl group, or a $(R_{II})_2N$ -group (R_{II} represents a C2-C4 alkyl group), or a $R_I-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $R_I-O-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $R_I-NH-CO-NH$ -group (R_I is as defined above), or a $(R_I')_2N-CO$ -group (R_I' represents a hydrogen atom or a C1-C4 alkyl group), or a RB -group (B represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, and R represents a C1-C4 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom), X_{IV}'' represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1-C4 alkyl group or a C1-

10

15

20

C4 alkoxy group, m represents 1 or 2 and, when m is 2, X_{IV}'s may be different, and r_{II} and r_{II}' are the same or different, and represent a hydrogen atom or a C1-C4alkyl group]

5 23. Use of a compound according to the above item 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20 or 22, as an active ingredient for suppressing transcription of a Type I collagen gene;

10 24. Use of a compound according to the above item 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20 or 22, as an active ingredient for decreasing expression of a Type I collagen gene to induce a reduction in accumulation of collagen and thereby improving tissue fibrosis;

15 25. A composition for improving tissue fibrosis, which comprises a compound according to the above item 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20 or 22, and an inert carrier;

20 26. A method for improving tissue fibrosis, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound according to the above item 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20 or 22 to a mammal in need thereof;

27. Use of a compound according to the above item 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20 or 22, as an active ingredient for suppressing the activity of TGF- β ;

25 28. A composition for suppressing the activity of TGF- β , which comprises a compound according to the above item 5,

6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20 or 22, and an inert carrier;

29. Use of a compound according to the above item 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20 or 22, as an active
5 ingredient for inhibiting a promoting effect of TGF- β on transition to a hair regression phase to induce extension of a hair growth phase and thereby providing hair-growing effect;

30. A composition for hair growth which comprises a
10 compound according to the above item 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20 or 22, and an inert carrier;

31. A method for growing hair, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound according to the above item 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20 or
15 22 to a mammal in need thereof;

32. Use of a compound according to the above item 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 15, 17, 19 or 21, as an active ingredient for suppressing transcription of a Type I collagen gene;

33. Use of a compound according to the above item 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 15, 17, 19 or 21, as an active ingredient for
20 decreasing expression of a Type I collagen gene to induce a reduction in accumulation of collagen and thereby improving tissue fibrosis;

34. A composition for improving tissue fibrosis, which
25 comprises a compound according to the above item 1, 2, 3, 4,

7, 10, 15, 17, 19 or 21, and an inert carrier;

35. A method for improving tissue fibrosis, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound according to the above item 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 15, 17, 19
5 or 21 to a mammal in need thereof;

36. Use of a compound according to the above item 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 15, 17, 19 or 21, as an active ingredient for suppressing the activity of TGF- β ;

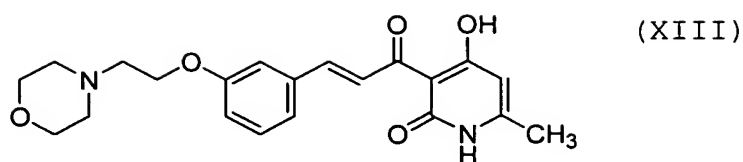
37. A composition for suppressing the activity of TGF- β , which comprises a compound according to the above item 1,
10 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 15, 17, 19 or 21, and an inert carrier;

38. Use of a compound according to the above item 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 15, 17, 19 or 21, as an active ingredient for inhibiting a promoting effect of TGF- β on transition to a
15 hair regression phase to induce extension of a hair growth phase and thereby providing hair-growing effect;

39. A composition for hair growth which comprises a compound according to the above item 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 15, 17, 19 or 21, and an inert carrier;

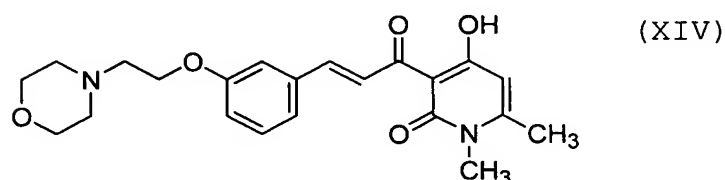
40. A method for growing hair, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound according to the above item 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 15, 17, 19 or 21 to a
20 mammal in need thereof;

41. A 2(1H)-pyridinone compound represented by the
25 formula (XXIII):



;

42. A 2(1H)-pyridinone compound represented by the formula (XXIV):



; and the like.

Best mode for Carrying out the Invention

5 The present invention will be explained in detail below.

10 In the present invention, a saturated hydrocarbon group in an alkyl group, a haloalkyl group, an alkoxy group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an alkylthio group, an alkylsulfinyl group, an alkylsulfonyl group and an alkylene group may be branched, and a part or all of carbon atoms thereof may form a ring. An unsaturated hydrocarbon group in an alkenyl group, an alkenyloxy group, an alkynyl group, an alkynyloxy group and an alkenylene group may have a

15 branch, and a part or all of carbon atoms thereof may form a ring, and the number of unsaturated bonds is singular or plural.

In the present invention, examples of an alkyl group

include a methyl group, an ethyl group, an isopropyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a cyclopropylmethyl group and the like, examples of a haloalkyl group include a 2,2,2-

trifluoroethyl group and the like, examples of an alkoxy

5 group include a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a

cyclopentyloxy group, a 2-cyclohexylethoxy group and the like, examples of an alkylthio group include a methylthio group and the like, examples of an alkylsulfinyl group

include a methylsulfinyl group and the like, examples of an

10 alkylsulfonyl group include a methylsulfonyl group and the

like, examples of an alkylene group include a methylene

group, an ethylethylene group, a 1,4-cyclohexylene group

and the like, examples of an alkenyl group include a vinyl

group, a 2-propenyl group, a 3-methyl-2-butenyl group, a

15 1,3-butadienyl group, a 3-cyclohexenyl group and the like,

examples of an alkynyl group include an ethynyl group, a 2-propynyl group, a 2-penten-4-ynyl and the like, and

examples of an alkenylene group include a vinylene group, a propenylene group, a 1,3-butadienylene group and the like.

20 In the present invention, examples of a halogen atom include a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom and an iodine atom.

In the present invention, a pyridyl group includes a 2-pyridyl group, a 3-pyridyl group and a 4-pyridyl group, a
25 furyl group includes a 2-furyl group and a 3-furyl group, a thienyl group includes a 2-thienyl group and a 3-thienyl

group, and a naphthyl group includes a 1-naphthyl group and a 2-naphthyl group.

In the present invention, examples of a leaving group include an alkylsulfonyloxy group such as a mesyloxy group and the like, an arylsulfonyloxy group such as a tosyloxy group and the like, an alkoxysulfonyloxy group such as a methoxysulfonyloxy group and the like, and a halogen atom such as a bromine atom and the like.

In a cinnamoyl compound represented by the formulas (I) to (III) (hereinafter, referred to as the present compounds (I) to (III), respectively, in some cases), a 2H-pyran-2-one compound represented by the formula (IV) and (V) (hereinafter, referred to as the present compound (IV) and (V), respectively, in some cases), a 2H-pyran-2-one compound represented by the formula (VI) (hereinafter, referred to as the present intermediate (VI) in some cases), a 2H-1-benzopyran-2-one compound represented by the formulas (X) and (XI) (hereinafter, referred to as the present compounds (X) and (XI), respectively, in some cases), a 2H-1-benzopyran-2-one compound represented by the formula (XII) (hereinafter, referred to as the present intermediate (XII) in some cases), a 2(1H)-pyridinone compound represented by the formulas (XV) and (XVI) (hereinafter, referred to as the present compounds (XV) and (XVI), respectively, in some cases) and a 2(1H)-quinolinone compound represented by the formulas (XIX) and (XX)

(hereinafter, referred to as the present compounds (XIX) and (XX), respectively, in some cases), when an A ring is a pyridine ring, a N-oxide thereof is also included.

The present compounds (I) to (V), (VII), (VIII), (X),
 5 (XI), (XIII), and (XV) to (XXII) (hereinafter, collectively referred to as the present compound in some cases) represents a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof at the same time. A pharmacologically acceptable salt represents a salt with an inorganic acid, a salt with an
 10 organic acid, a salt with an inorganic base or a salt with an organic base, of the present compound. Examples of a salt with an inorganic acid include hydrochloride, hydrobromide and the like, examples of a salt with an organic acid include acetate, benzoate and the like,
 15 examples of a salt with an inorganic base include a potassium salt, a sodium salt and the like, and examples of a base with an organic base include a pyridine salt, a morpholine salt and the like.

Y_{A0} , Q_{A0} , K_{A0} , L_{A0} and T_{A0} in the present compound (II)
 20 are independently represented by groups represented by D_1 , D_2 , D_3 , D_4 , D_5 , R_0 , R_1 , R_1' , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_4' , A_1 , A_2 , A_3 , A_4 , A_7 , A_7' , A_7'' , A_8 , A_8' , A_9 , A_9' , B_0 , B_1 , B_2 , B_3 , B_4 , B_4' , B_6 , (b_0) , (c_0) , (d_0) , (e_0) , M_a , M_a' , M_a'' , M_a''' , M_a'''' , M_{b0} , M_{c0} , M_{d0} , R_{a0} , R_b , R_c , R_d , R_d' , R_e , R_e' , R_e'' , R_e''' , B_a , B_b , B_c , Y_a , Y_a' , Y_b ,
 25 Y_b' , Y_b'' , Y_c and Y_c' , and integers represented by k , k' , l , m , m' and n .

Y_A , Q_A , K_A , L_A and T_A in the present compound (III) are

independently represented by groups represented by $D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4, D_5, R_0, R_1, R_1', R_2, R_3, R_4, R_4', A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_7, A_7', A_7'', A_8, A_8', A_9, A_9', B_0, B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4, B_4', B_6, (b), (c), (d), (e), M_a, M_a', M_a'', M_a''', M_a'''' , M_b, M_c, M_d, R_a, R_b,$
 5 $R_c, R_d, R_d', R_e, R_e', R_e'', R_e''', B_a, B_b, B_c, Y_a, Y_a', Y_b, Y_b', Y_b'', Y_c$ and Y_c' , and integers represented by k, k', l, m, m' and n .

$X_a, Y_a, X_b, Y_b, X_c, Y_c, Q_A, Q_A'$ and L_a in the present compounds (IV) and (V), and the present intermediate (VI)
 10 are independently represented by groups represented by $D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4, D_5, R_0, R_1, R_1', R_2, R_3, R_4, R_4', A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_7, A_7', A_7'', A_8, A_8', A_9, A_9', B_0, B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4, B_4', B_6, (b), (c), (d), (e), M_a, M_a', M_a'', M_a''', M_a'''' , M_b, M_c, M_d, R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_d', R_e, R_e', R_e'', R_e''', B_a, B_b, B_c, Y_a, Y_a', Y_b, Y_b', Y_b'', Y_c$ and Y_c' , and integers represented by k, k', l, m, m'
 15 and n .

$X_d, Y_d, X_e, Y_e, Q_A, Q_A'$ and M_a' in the present compounds (X) and (XI) and the present intermediate (XII) are
 independently represented by groups represented by $D_1, D_2,$
 20 $D_3, D_4, D_5, R_0, R_1, R_1', R_2, R_3, R_4, R_4', A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_7, A_7', A_7'', A_8, A_8', A_9, A_9', B_0, B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4, B_4', B_6, (b), (c), (d), (e), M_a, M_a', M_a'', M_a''', M_a'''' , M_b, M_c, M_d, R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_d', R_e, R_e', R_e'', R_e''', B_a, B_b, B_c, Y_a, Y_a', Y_b, Y_b', Y_b'', Y_c$ and Y_c' , and integers represented by k, k', l, m, m'
 25 and n .

Y_f, X_g, Y_g, Q_A, T_A and L_a in the present compounds (XV) and (XVI) are independently represented by groups

represented by $D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4, D_5, R_0, R_1, R_1', R_2, R_3, R_4, R_4',$
 $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_7, A_7', A_7'', A_8, A_8', A_9, A_9', B_0, B_1, B_2, B_3,$
 $B_4, B_4', B_6, (b), (c), (d), (e), M_a, M_a', M_a'', M_a''', M_a'''' , M_b,$
 $M_c, M_d, R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_d', R_e, R_e', R_e'', R_e''', B_a, B_b, B_c, Y_a,$
 5 $Y_a', Y_b, Y_b', Y_b'', Y_c$ and Y_c' , and integers represented by $k,$
 k', l, m, m' and n .

Y_f, X_h, Y_h, Q_A, T_A and M_a' in the present compounds
 (XIX) and (XX) are independently represented by groups
 represented by $D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4, D_5, R_0, R_1, R_1', R_2, R_3, R_4, R_4',$
 10 $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_7, A_7', A_7'', A_8, A_8', A_9, A_9', B_0, B_1, B_2, B_3,$
 $B_4, B_4', B_6, (b), (c), (d), (e), M_a, M_a', M_a'', M_a''', M_a'''' , M_b,$
 $M_c, M_d, R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_d', R_e, R_e', R_e'', R_e''', B_a, B_b, B_c, Y_a,$
 $Y_a', Y_b, Y_b', Y_b'', Y_c$ and Y_c' , and integers represented by $k,$
 k', l, m, m' and n .

15 In the substituent Y_0 group which can be taken by Y_a
 of the present compound (I), the "6 to 10-membered aryl
 group" represents a groups constituting a monocyclic or
 fused aromatic hydrocarbon group, and examples include a
 phenyl group, a 1-naphthyl group, a 2-naphthyl group, a 6-
 20 indanyl group and the like, the "5 to 10-membered
 heteroaryl group" represents a group constituting a
 monocyclic or fused aromatic heterocycle, and examples
 include a 2-furyl group, a 3-furyl group, a 2-thienyl group,
 a 3-thienyl group, a 2-pyridyl group, a 3-pyridyl group, a
 25 4-pyridyl group, a 2-quinolyl group and the like, and "a
 group constituting 3 to 10-membered hydrocarbon ring or

heterocycle optionally containing an unsaturated bond" includes a monocycle or a fused cycle, and examples include a 2-cyclohexenyl group, a 2-morpholinyl group, a 4-piperidyl group and the like, and these may be substituted
5 with a single or same or different plural aforementioned M_a -groups.

In the substituent Z_0 group which can be taken by Y_a of the present compound (I), "a group which is fused with an A ring" may have single or the same or different plural
10 atoms or groups selected from a halogen atom, a C1-C10 alkoxy group, a C3-C10 alkenyloxy group, a C3-C10 alkynyloxy group, a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a sulfinyl group and a sulfonyl group.

15 In (d_0) of the substituent Y_0 group which can be taken by Y_a and Y_{a0} , of the present compounds (I) and (II), the "5 to 12-membered hydrocarbon ring which is substituted with a carbonyl group or a thiocarbonyl group and, further, may be substituted with an oxy group, a thio group, a $-NR_1-$ group
20 (R_1 is as defined above), a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group" represents a 5 to 12-membered hydrocarbon ring in which one or plural of carbon atoms are substituted with a carbonyl group or a thiocarbonyl group and, further, one or plural of carbon atoms may be substituted with single or
25 the same or different plural groups selected from an oxy

group, a thio group, a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 is as defined above), a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group.

In (e_0) of the substituent Y_0 group which can be taken by Y_a and Y_{a0} , of the present compounds (I) and (II), the "5 to 12-membered hydrocarbon ring optionally substituted with a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 is as defined above), a sulfinyl group or a sulfonyl group" represents a 5 to 12-membered hydrocarbon ring in which one or plural of carbon atoms may be substituted with single or the same or different plural groups selected from a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group, an oxy group, a thio group, a $-NR_1$ -group (R_1 is as defined above), a sulfinyl group and a sulfonyl group.

The groups belonging to a X_0 group, a Y_0 group and a Z_0 group which can be taken by Y_a of the present compound (I) will be exemplified in the following Table X, Table Y and Table Z, respectively.

The groups belonging to a X_0 group, a Y_0 group and a Z_0 group which can be taken by Y_{a0} of the present invention (II) are exemplified in the following Table X, Table Y and Table Z, respectively, and Q_0 and T_0 are exemplified in the following Table Q and Table T, respectively.

The groups belonging to a X group, a Y group and a Z group which can be taken by Y_A of the present compound

(III) are exemplified in the following Table X, Table Y and Table Z, respectively, and Q and T are exemplified in the following Table Q and Table T, respectively.

5 The groups belonging to the aforementioned X_0 group to Z_0 group and X group to Z group will be exemplified in the following Table X to Table Z and, when geometrical isomerism is possible, all geometrical isomers thereof are meant and, when tautomerism is possible, all tautomers thereof are meant.

10 The groups belonging to a X_0 group and a X group will be exemplified in Table X.

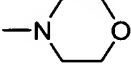
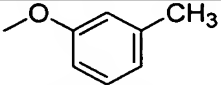
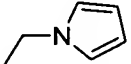
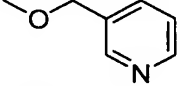
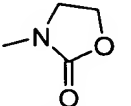
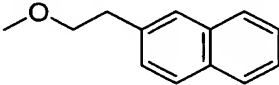
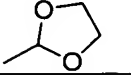
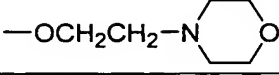
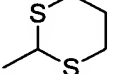
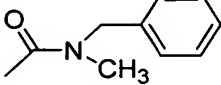
Table X

No.	Group	No.	Group
X-1	-CH ₃	X-18	-OCF ₂ CHF ₂
X-2	-C ₂ H ₅	X-19	-SCF ₃
X-3	-CF ₃	X-20	-CH ₂ OCH ₃
X-4	-CH=CHCH ₃	X-21	-COCH ₃
X-5	-CH ₂ CH=CH ₂	X-22	-OCOCH ₃
X-6	-C≡CH	X-23	-COOH
X-7	-F	X-24	-COOCH ₃
X-8	-Cl	X-25	-CH=CHCOOH
X-9	-Br	X-26	-N(CH ₃) ₂
X-10	-NO ₂	X-27	-NHCOCH ₃
X-11	-CN	X-28	-NHCOOCH ₃
X-12	-OCH ₃	X-29	-CONH ₂
X-13	-SCH ₃	X-30	-CON(CH ₃) ₂

X-14	-SOC ₄ H ₉	X-31	-NHCON(CH ₃) ₂
X-15	-SO ₂ C ₄ H ₉	X-32	-NHC(=NH)NH ₂
X-16	-OCHF ₂	X-33	-NHSO ₂ CF ₃
X-17	-OCF ₃	X-34	-SO ₂ N(CH ₃) ₂

The groups belonging to a Y₀ group and a Y group will be exemplified in Table Y.

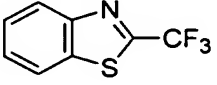
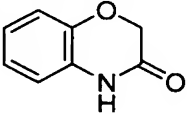
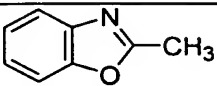
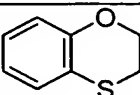
Table Y

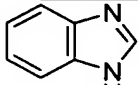
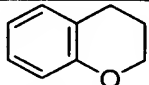
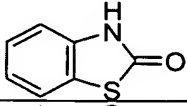
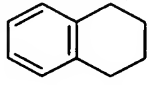
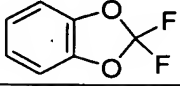
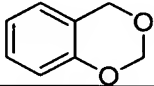
No.	Group	No.	Group
Y-1		Y-6	
Y-2		Y-7	
Y-3		Y-8	
Y-4		Y-9	
Y-5		Y-10	

5

An A ring fused with a Z₀ group or a Z group will be exemplified in Table Z.

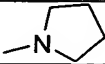
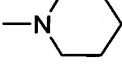
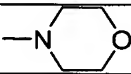
Table Z

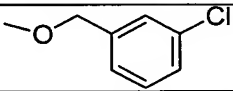
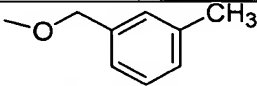
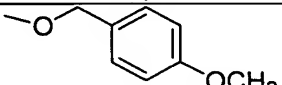
No.	Group	No.	Group
Z-1		Z-6	
Z-2		Z-7	

Z-3		Z-8	
Z-4		Z-9	
Z-5		Z-10	

Q_{A0} and Q_A will be exemplified in Table Q.

Table Q

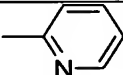
No.	Group
Q-1	-OH
Q-2	
Q-3	
Q-4	
Q-5	-OCOCH ₃
Q-6	-OSO ₂ N(CH ₃) ₂
Q-7	-NHCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
Q-8	-NHCH ₂ C≡CH
Q-9	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃
Q-10	-OCH ₃
Q-11	-OCH ₂ CH ₂ (C)C ₆ H ₁₁
Q-12	-OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂
Q-13	-OCH ₂ C≡CH
Q-14	-OCH ₂ COOH
Q-15	-OCH ₂ COOCH ₃
Q-16	-OCH ₂ CONH ₂
Q-17	-OCH ₂ CN

Q-18	$-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
Q-19	$-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$
Q-20	$-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$
Q-21	$-\text{OCH}_2\text{COCH}_3$
Q-22	$-\text{OCOC}_6\text{H}_5$
Q-23	$-\text{OCH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$
Q-24	
Q-25	
Q-26	

T_{A0} and T_A will be exemplified in Table T.

Table T

No.	Group
T-1	$-\text{H}$
T-2	$-\text{CH}_3$
T-3	$-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{c})\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}$
T-4	$-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
T-5	$-\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$
T-6	$-\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$
T-7	$-\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$
T-8	$-\text{CH}_2\text{COOCH}_3$
T-9	$-\text{CH}_2\text{CONH}_2$
T-10	$-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$
T-11	$-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
T-12	$-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$

T-13	$-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$
T-14	$-\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$
T-15	$-\text{CH}_2\text{CF}_3$
T-16	$-\text{Ph}$
T-17	

Examples of the present compound (I) include the compound wherein Q_α is a hydroxy group, a (b)-group ((b)₀) is as defined above) or an A_9' -O-group (A_9' is as defined above) and, at the same time, K_a is a hydrogen atom and L_a is a methyl group, or K_a and L_a form a 1,3-butadienylene group.

Examples of the present compound (II) include the compound wherein Q_{A0} is a hydroxy group, a (b)₀-group ((b)₀) is as defined above) or an (A_9' -O-group (A_9' is as defined above) and, at the same time, K_{A0} is a hydrogen atom and L_{A0} is a methyl group, or K_{A0} and L_{A0} form a 1,3-butadienylene group.

Examples of the present compound (III) include the compound wherein Q_A is a hydroxy group, a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above) or an Q_9' -O-group (A_9' is as defined above) and, at the same time, K_A is a hydrogen atom and L_A is a methyl group, or K_A and L_A form a 1,3-butadienylene group.

Examples of the present compound (IV) include the compound wherein Q_A is a hydroxy group, a (b)-group ((b) is

as defined above) or an A_9' -O-group (A_9' is as defined above) and, at the same time, K_a is a hydrogen atom and L_a is a methyl group.

5 Examples of the present compound (X) include the compound wherein Q_A is a hydroxy group, a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above) or an A_9' -O-group (A_9' is as defined above) and, at the same time, r is 0.

10 Examples of the present compound (XV) include the compound wherein Q_A is a hydroxy group, a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above) or an A_9' -O-group (A_9' is as defined above) and, at the same time, K_a is a hydrogen atom and L_a is a methyl group.

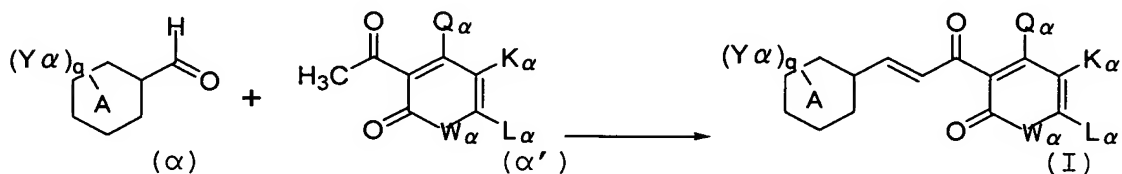
15 Examples of the present compound (XIX) include the case where Q_A is a hydroxy group, a (b)-group ((b) is as defined above) or an A_9' -O-group (A_9' is as defined above) and, at the same time, r is 0.

20 Some of the present compounds are described in documents such as Tetrahedron (1973), 29, 1083, WO 01/79187, Zhurnal Prikladnoi Spektroskopii (1967), 7, 638), Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskich Soedinenii (1967), 4, 682, Chemical Papers (1997), 51, 33 and Synthetic Communications (2000), 30, 2735, and is known. However, in these publications, there is no description about the effect of suppressing transcription of I type collagen gene in a tissue, in its
25 turn, the effect of suppressing an accumulated amount of collagen.

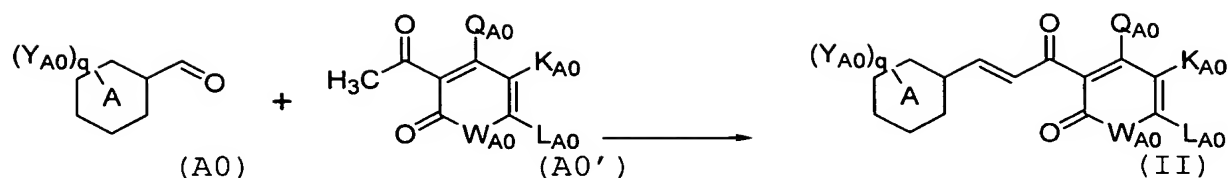
The present compounds (V), (VI), (XI), (XII), (XVI)

and (XX) are novel compounds. Although WO 97/35565, JP09227547, WO 00/20371, JP2002371078, WO 01/79187 and WO 92/18483 disclose compounds having a certain conceptional skeleton, there is no specific description of a compound having a similar structure as that of the present compound. In addition, in the publications, there is no description regarding the effect of suppressing transcription of I type collagen gene in a tissue, in its turn, the effect of suppressing an accumulated amount of collagen.

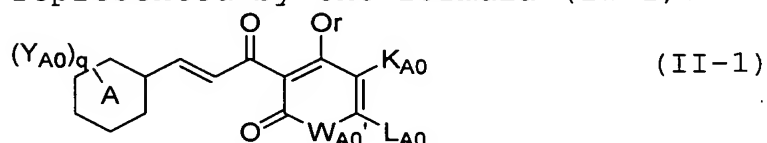
The present compound (I) can be produced by reacting a compound represented by the formula (α) (wherein A, Y_α and q are as defined above) and a compound represented by the formula (α') (wherein Q_α , W_α , K_α and L_α are as defined above) (see Russian J. General Chem. (2001), 71, 1257, Indian J. Chem. (1974), 12, 956 and JP50046666).



The present compound (II) can be produced by reacting a compound represented by the formula (A_0) (wherein A, Y_{A_0} and q are as defined above) and a compound represented by the formula (A_0') (wherein Q_{A_0} , W_{A_0} , K_{A_0} and L_{A_0} are as defined above), as described above.



Among the present compounds, a cinnamoyl compound represented by the formula (II-1):



[wherein A, Y_{A0} , q, K_{A0} and L_{A0} are as defined above, r

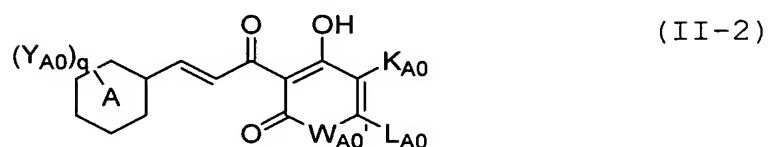
5 represents an A_9' -group (A_9' is as defined above), W_{A0}'

represents an oxygen atom or a $-NT_{A}'$ -group (T_{A}' represents

an A_9' -group (A_9' is as defined above), a D_5 - R_4 -group (D_5

and R_4 are as defined above) or a M_c -group (M_c is as defined above))]

10 can be produced by reacting a cinnamoyl compound represented by the formula (II-2):



[wherein A, Y_{A0} , q, K_{A0} , L_{A0} and W_{A0}' are as defined above]

(hereinafter, referred to as the present intermediate (II-

2) in some cases) with a compound represented by the

15 formula (II-3): r-V (II-3)

[r is as defined above, and V represents a leaving group.]

Examples of the reaction method include a method wherein the present intermediate (II-2) is reacted with a compound (II-3) in the presence of a base.

The reaction of the present intermediate (II-2) and a compound (II-3) in the presence of a base is performed usually in a solvent. Examples of the solvent used in the reaction include acid amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide, N,N-dimethylacetamide and the like, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide and the like, phosphoric acid amide compounds such as hexamethylphosphoramide and the like, and ketones such as acetone, methyl ethyl ketone and the like.

Examples of the base used in the reaction include alkali metal hydroxides such as sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide and the like, and carbonates of an alkali metal such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate and the like.

Examples of the compound (II-3) include alkylsulfonic acid esters such as methyl methanesulfonate and the like, arylsulfonic acid esters such as p-toluenesulfonic acid methyl ester, p-toluenesulfonic acid 2-methoxyethyl ester and the like, sulfate esters such as dimethyl sulfate and the like, and halides such as methyl iodide, 2-chloroethyldimethylamine, allyl bromide, propargyl bromide, methyl bromoacetate, bromoacetonitrile, 2-bromoethanol, benzyl bromide, bromoacetone and the like.

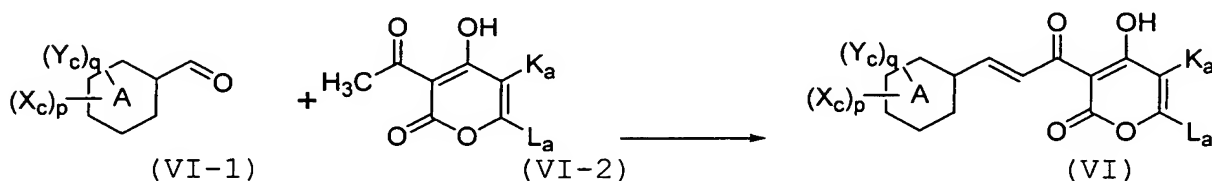
The amount of the reagent used in the reaction is such a ratio that a base is usually 1 mole to 2 moles, and a compound (II-3) is usually 1 mole to 2 moles per 1 mole of the present intermediate (II-2).

The reaction temperature is usually in a range of 0°C to 100°C, and a reaction time is usually in a range of 1

hour to 20 hours.

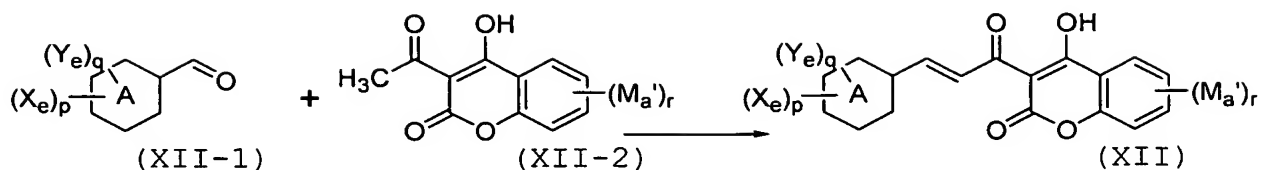
After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture is extracted with an organic solvent, and the organic layer is subjected to a post-treatment procedure such as drying, concentration and the like, thereby, a cinnamoyl compound (II-1) can be isolated. The isolated cinnamoyl compound (II-1) can be also further purified by chromatography, recrystallization or the like.

The present intermediate (VI) can be produced by reacting a compound represented by the formula (VI-1) (wherein A, X_c, Y_c, p and q are as defined above) and a compound represented by the formula (VI-2) (wherein K_a and L_a are as defined above) as in the reaction of the compound (A0) and the compound (A0').

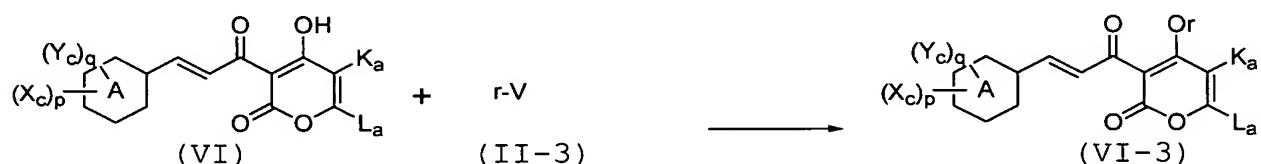


The present intermediate (XII) can be produced by reacting a compound represented by the formula (XII-1) (wherein A, X_e, Y_e, p and q are as defined above) and a compound represented by the formula (XII-2) (wherein M_a' and r are as defined above) as in the reaction of a compound (A0) and a compound (A0').

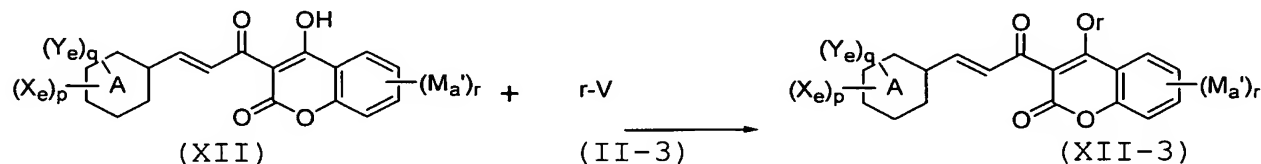
20



Among the present compounds, a 2H-pyran-2-one compound represented by the formula (VI-3) can be produced by reacting the present intermediate (VI) and the compound (II-3). The reaction can be performed as in the reaction of the present intermediate (II-2) and the compound (II-3).



Among the present compounds, a 2H-1-benzopyran-3-one compound represented by the formula (XII-3) can be produced by reacting the present intermediate (XII) and the compound (II-3). The reaction can be performed as in the reaction of the present intermediate (II-2) and the compound (II-3).



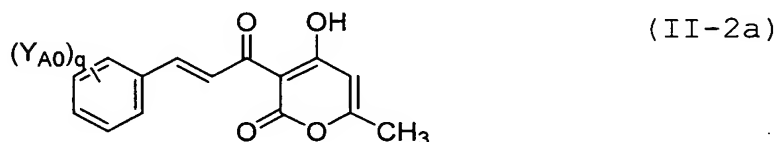
The present intermediates (VI) and (XII) are novel compounds. Although WO 97/35565, JP09227547, WO 00/20371, JP2002371078, WO 01/79187 and WO 92/18483 disclose compounds having a certain conceptional skeleton, there is

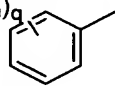
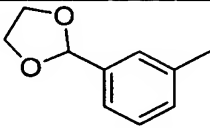
no specific description of a compound having a similar structure as that of the present intermediates (VI) and (XII).

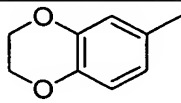
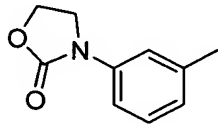
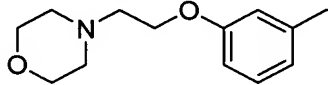
Among the present intermediate (II-2), the present
 5 intermediate (II-2a) represented by compound numbers (1a-1) to (1a-12) will be exemplified in Table 1a.

Table 1a

The present intermediate (II-2a)



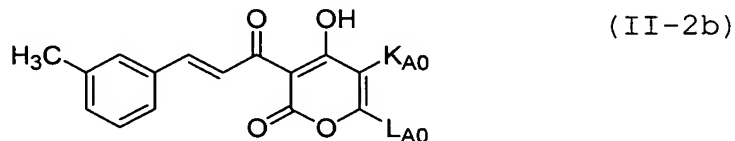
Compound No.	(YA0) _q
(1a-1)	3-CH=CHCH ₃
(1a-2)	3-C≡CH
(1a-3)	3-CON(CH ₃) ₂
(1a-4)	3-CH ₃ , 4-OCH ₃
(1a-5)	3-CF ₃ , 4-Cl
(1a-6)	3-Cl, 4-OCF ₃
(1a-7)	3-F, 4, 5-(OCH ₃) ₂
(1a-8)	3-COOCH ₃
Compound No.	(YA0) _q 
(1a-9)	

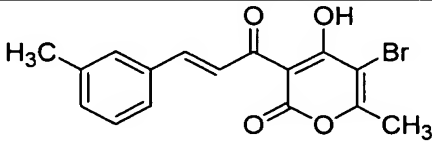
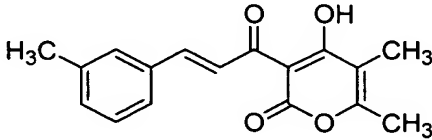
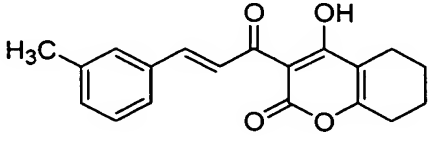
(1a-10)	
(1a-11)	
(1a-12)	

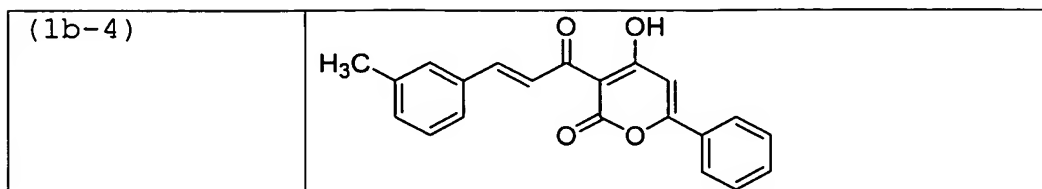
Among the present intermediate (II-2), the present intermediate (II-2b) represented by a compound number (1b-1) to (1b-4) will be exemplified in Table 1b.

Table 1b

5 The present intermediate (II-2b)



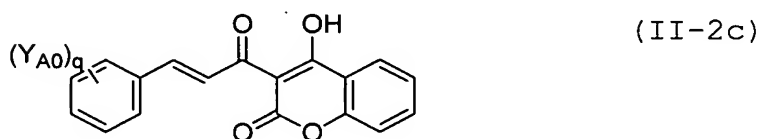
Compound No.	The present intermediate (II-2b)
(1b-1)	
(1b-2)	
(1b-3)	



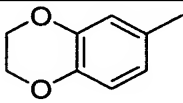
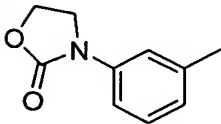
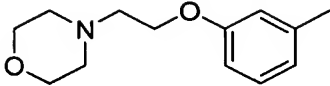
Among the present intermediate (II-2), the present intermediate (II-2c) represented by a compound number (1c-1) to (1c-12) will be exemplified in Table 1c.

5 Table 1c

The present intermediate (II-2c)



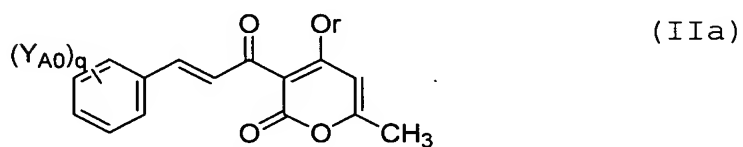
Compound No.	(Y _{A0}) _q
(1c-1)	3-CH=CHCH ₃
(1c-2)	3-C≡CH
(1c-3)	3-CON(CH ₃) ₂
(1c-4)	3-CH ₃ , 4-OCH ₃
(1c-5)	3-CF ₃ , 4-Cl
(1c-6)	3-Cl, 4-OCF ₃
(1c-7)	3-F, 4, 5-(OCH ₃) ₂
(1c-8)	3-COOCH ₃
Compound No.	(Y _{A0}) _q
(1c-9)	

(1c-10)	
(1c-11)	
(1c-12)	

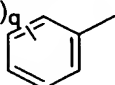
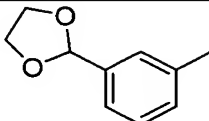
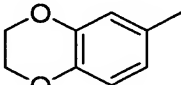
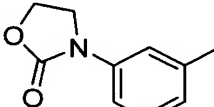
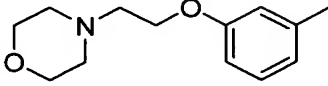
Among the present compound (II), the present compound (IIa) represented by a compound number (2a-1) to (2a-28) will be exemplified in Table 2a.

5 Table 2a

The present compound (IIa)



Compound No.	(YA0) _q	r
(2a-1)	3-CH=CHCH ₃	CH ₃
(2a-2)	3-C≡CH	C ₂ H ₅
(2a-3)	4-SCH ₃	CH ₃
(2a-4)	4-S(O)CH ₃	CH ₃
(2a-5)	4-S(O) ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃
(2a-6)	3-CN	CH ₃
(2a-7)	4-COOH	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂
(2a-8)	4-COOCH ₃	CH ₃

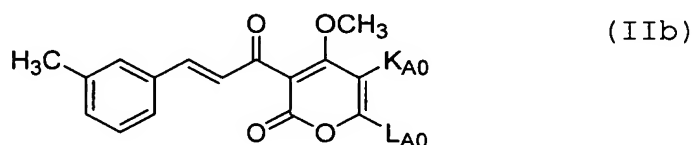
(2a-9)	4-N(CH ₃) ₂	CH ₃
(2a-10)	3-NHCOCH ₃	CH ₂ C≡CH
(2a-11)	3-NHCON(CH ₃) ₂	CH ₃
(2a-12)	3-CONH ₂	CH ₃
(2a-13)	3-CON(CH ₃) ₂	CH ₃
(2a-14)	3, 4-Cl ₂	CH ₃
(2a-15)	3-CH ₃ , 4-OCH ₃	CH ₃
(2a-16)	3-CF ₃ , 4-Cl	CH ₃
(2a-17)	3-Cl, 4-OCF ₃	CH ₃
(2a-18)	3-F, 4, 5-(OCH ₃) ₂	CH ₃
(2a-19)	3-COOCH ₃	CH ₃
Compound No.	(Y _{A0}) _q 	r
(2a-20)		CH ₃
(2a-21)		CH ₃
(2a-22)		CH ₃
(2a-23)		CH ₃
(2a-24)	3-CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃
(2a-25)	3-CH ₃	CH ₂ COOCH ₃
(2a-26)	3-CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ COCH ₃

(2a-27)	3-CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ OH
(2a-28)	3-CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CH ₃

Among the present compound (II), the present compound (IIb) represented by a compound number (2b-1) to (2b-3) will be exemplified in Table 2b.

5 Table 2b

The present compound (IIb)

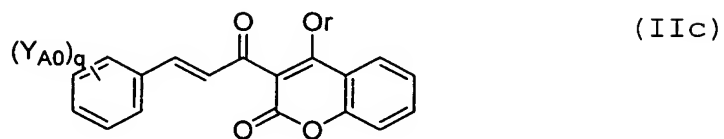


Compound No.	The present compound (IIb)
(2b-1)	
(2b-2)	
(2b-3)	

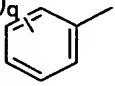
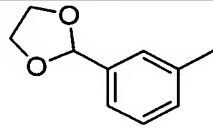
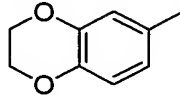
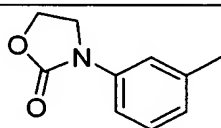
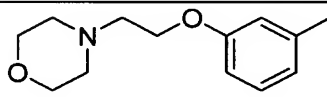
Among the present compound (II), the present compound (IIc) represented by a compound number (2c-1) to (2c-23) will be exemplified in Table 2c.

Table 2c

The present compound (IIc)



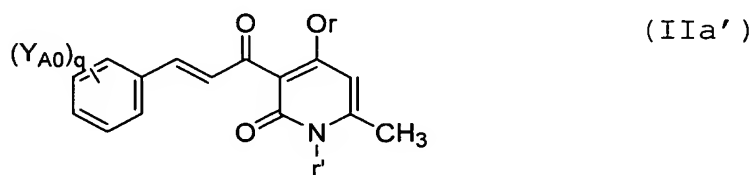
Compound No.	(YA0) _q	r
(2c-1)	3-CH=CHCH ₃	CH ₃
(2c-2)	3-C≡CH	C ₂ H ₅
(2c-3)	4-SCH ₃	CH ₃
(2c-4)	4-S(O)CH ₃	CH ₃
(2c-5)	4-S(O) ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃
(2c-6)	3-CN	CH ₃
(2c-7)	4-COOH	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂
(2c-8)	4-COOCH ₃	CH ₃
(2c-9)	4-N(CH ₃) ₂	CH ₃
(2c-10)	3-NHCOCH ₃	CH ₂ C≡CH
(2c-11)	3-NHCON(CH ₃) ₂	CH ₃
(2c-12)	3-CONH ₂	CH ₃
(2c-13)	3-CON(CH ₃) ₂	CH ₃
(2c-14)	3, 4-Cl ₂	CH ₃
(2c-15)	3-CH ₃ , 4-OCH ₃	CH ₃
(2c-16)	3-CF ₃ , 4-Cl	CH ₃
(2c-17)	3-Cl, 4-OCF ₃	CH ₃
(2c-18)	3-F, 4, 5-(OCH ₃) ₂	CH ₃
(2c-19)	3-COOCH ₃	CH ₃

Compound No.	(Y _{A0}) _q 	r
(2c-20)		CH ₃
(2c-21)		CH ₃
(2c-22)		CH ₃
(2c-23)		CH ₃

Among the present compound (II), the present compound (IIa') represented by a compound number (3a-1) to (3a-40) will be exemplified in Table 3a.

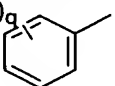
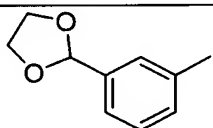
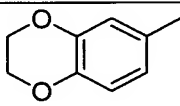
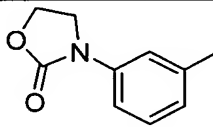
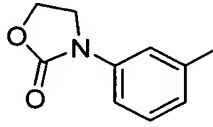
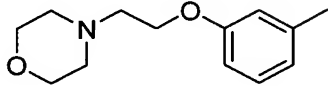
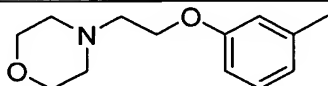
5 Table 3a

The present compound (IIa')



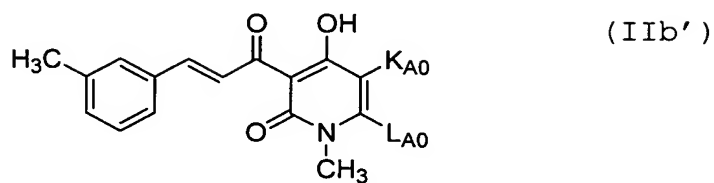
Compound No.	(Y _{A0}) _q	r	r'
(3a-1)	H	H	H
(3a-2)	H	H	CH ₃
(3a-3)	H	CH ₃	CH ₃

(3a-4)	3-Cl	H	H
(3a-5)	3-CH ₃	H	H
(3a-6)	4-CF ₃	H	H
(3a-7)	3-CH ₂ OCH ₃	H	H
(3a-8)	3-CH=CHCH ₃	H	H
(3a-9)	3-C≡CH	H	H
(3a-10)	3-OC ₂ H ₅	H	H
(3a-11)	4-SCH ₃	H	H
(3a-12)	4-S(O)CH ₃	H	H
(3a-13)	4-S(O) ₂ CH ₃	H	H
(3a-14)	4-NO ₂	H	H
(3a-15)	3-CN	H	H
(3a-16)	4-COOH	H	H
(3a-17)	4-COOCH ₃	H	H
(3a-18)	4-N(CH ₃) ₂	H	H
(3a-19)	3-NHCOCH ₃	H	H
(3a-20)	3-NHCON(CH ₃) ₂	H	H
(3a-21)	3-CONH ₂	H	H
(3a-22)	3-CON(CH ₃) ₂	H	H
(3a-23)	3-OCHF ₂	H	H
(3a-24)	4-OCF ₃	H	H
(3a-25)	4-OCF ₂ CHF ₂	H	H
(3a-26)	2-SCF ₃	H	H
(3a-27)	3, 4-Cl ₂	H	H
(3a-28)	2, 4-(OCH ₃) ₂	H	H
(3a-29)	3-CH ₃ , 4-OCH ₃	H	H

(3a-30)	3-OC ₂ H ₅ , 4-OH	H	H
(3a-31)	3-CF ₃ , 4-Cl	H	H
(3a-32)	3-Cl, 4-OCF ₃	H	H
(3a-33)	3-F, 4, 5-(OCH ₃) ₂	H	H
(3a-34)	3-COOCH ₃	H	CH ₃
Compound No.	(Y _{A0}) _q 	r	r'
(3a-35)		H	CH ₃
(3a-36)		H	CH ₃
(3a-37)		H	H
(3a-38)		H	CH ₃
(3a-39)		H	H
(3a-40)		H	CH ₃

Among the present compound (II), the present compound (IIb') represented by a compound number (3b-1) to (3b-3) will be exemplified in Table 3b.

The present compound (IIb')

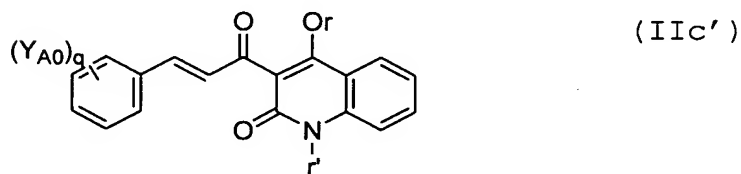


Compound No.	The present compound (IIb')
(3b-1)	
(3b-2)	
(3b-3)	

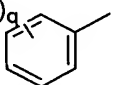
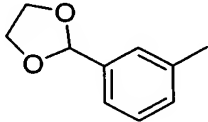
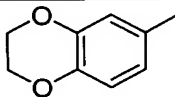
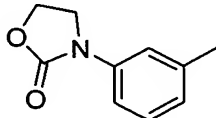
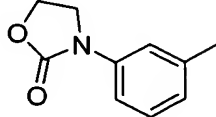
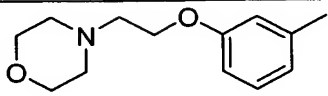
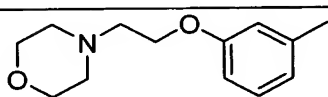
Among the present compound (II), the present compound
 5 (IIc') represented by a compound number (3c-1) to (3c-40)
 will be exemplified in Table 3c.

Table 3c

The present compound (IIc')



Compound No.	$(Y_{A0})_q$	r	r'
(3c-1)	H	H	H
(3c-2)	H	H	CH ₃
(3c-3)	H	CH ₃	CH ₃
(3c-4)	3-Cl	H	H
(3c-5)	3-CH ₃	H	H
(3c-6)	4-CF ₃	H	H
(3c-7)	3-CH ₂ OCH ₃	H	H
(3c-8)	3-CH=CHCH ₃	H	H
(3c-9)	3-C≡CH	H	H
(3c-10)	3-OC ₂ H ₅	H	H
(3c-11)	4-SCH ₃	H	H
(3c-12)	4-S(O)CH ₃	H	H
(3c-13)	4-S(O) ₂ CH ₃	H	H
(3c-14)	4-NO ₂	H	H
(3c-15)	3-CN	H	H
(3c-16)	4-COOH	H	H
(3c-17)	4-COOCH ₃	H	H
(3c-18)	4-N(CH ₃) ₂	H	H
(3c-19)	3-NHCOCH ₃	H	H
(3c-20)	3-NHCON(CH ₃) ₂	H	H
(3c-21)	3-CONH ₂	H	H
(3c-22)	3-CON(CH ₃) ₂	H	H
(3c-23)	3-OCHF ₂	H	H
(3c-24)	4-OCF ₃	H	H

(3c-25)	4-OCF ₂ CHF ₂	H	H
(3c-26)	2-SCF ₃	H	H
(3c-27)	3, 4-Cl ₂	H	H
(3c-28)	2, 4-(OCH ₃) ₂	H	H
(3c-29)	3-CH ₃ , 4-OCH ₃	H	H
(3c-30)	3-OC ₂ H ₅ , 4-OH	H	H
(3c-31)	3-CF ₃ , 4-Cl	H	H
(3c-32)	3-Cl, 4-OCF ₃	H	H
(3c-33)	3-F, 4, 5-(OCH ₃) ₂	H	H
(3c-34)	3-COOCH ₃	H	CH ₃
Compound No.	(Y _{A0}) _q 	r	r'
(3c-35)		H	CH ₃
(3c-36)		H	CH ₃
(3c-37)		H	H
(3c-38)		H	CH ₃
(3c-39)		H	H
(3c-40)		H	CH ₃

The present compound has the ability to suppress transcription of a Type I collagen gene. The ability is important in improving tissue fibrosis because it decreases expression of a Type I collagen gene to induce a reduction in accumulation of collagen. Therefore, the present compound can be utilized as an active ingredient of a composition (medicament, cosmetic, food additive etc.) which can improve tissue fibrosis by decreasing expression of a Type I collagen gene to induce a reduction in accumulation of collagen.

A disease to which the transcription-suppressing composition of the present invention and the fibrosis-improving composition of the present invention can be applied includes, for example, a disease in which excessive accumulation of collagen causes fibrosis and then sclerosis of tissues, resulting in decreased function, cicatrization and the like in the tissues such as organs (i.e. fibrosing disease etc.). Specifically, the disease includes diseases and disorders such as hepatic cirrhosis, interstitial pulmonary disease, chronic renal failure (or disease resulting in chronic renal failure), hyperplasia scar after inflammation, postoperative scars or burn scars, scleroderma, arteriosclerosis, hypertension and the like. Incidentally, as an example of hepatic cirrhosis, it has been already known that C type or B type hepatitis virus

induces chronic inflammation and then increased production of TGF- β , and thereby, hepatic fibrosis (particularly, accumulation of type I and type III collagen) is induced to cause hepatic cirrhosis (e.g. see Clin.Liver Dis., 7, 195-210(2003)). As an example of interstitial pulmonary disease, it has been thought that pneumonia caused by mites, viruses, tubercle bacilli or the like induces increased production of TGF- β and then pulmonary fibrosis, and thereby interstitial pulmonary disease is caused. For chronic renal failure such as diabetic nephropathy and IgA nephropathy, it has been already suggested that diabetic nephropathy is caused by increased level of TGF- β in renal glomeruli due to hyperglycemia and thereby induction of renal fibrosis (particularly accumulation of Type I and Type IV collagen), and IgA nephropathy is caused by induction of nephritis due to accumulation of IgA in renal glomeruli followed by increased level of TGF- β , and thereby induction of renal fibrosis (particularly accumulation of Type I and Type IV collagen) (e.g. see Am.J.Physiol.Renal Phsiol., 278, F830-F838(2000), Kidney Int.64.149-159(2003)). A db/db mouse, a diabetic nephropathy model animal, develops hyperglycemia by overeating because it has a mutation in a leptin receptor for suppressing ingestion, and then spontaneously develops diabetes. In the db/db mouse, the blood glucose concentration is about 4 times

higher than a normal mouse, and fibrosis of renal glomeruli and increased level of TGF- β are found (e.g. see Am.J.Pathol., 158, 1653-1663(2001)). An anti-Thy-1 rat, an IgA nephropathy model animal, is produced by administering an anti-Thy-1 antibody to a normal rat to artificially cause renal fibrosis. It has been shown that renal fibrosis is suppressed by administering an anti-TGF- β receptor antibody to the model animal (e.g. see Kidney Int., 60, 1745-1755(2001)). Although the cause of scleroderma is unknown, it has been found that skin fibrosis is improved by administering a TGF- β inhibitor to a Tsk mouse, which is a model animal therefor (e.g. see J.Invest.Dermatol., 118.461-470(2001)). Thus, a compound which suppresses the activity of TGF- β can be utilized as an active ingredient of a composition (medicament, cosmetic, food additive etc.) for inhibiting the collagen synthesis-promoting activity of TGF- β to suppress tissue fibrosis and thereby providing a fibrosing disease therapeutic effect.

Such transcription-suppressing composition and fibrosis-improving composition of the present invention comprise the present compound and an inert carrier. Such composition usually comprises 0.01% by weight to 99.99% by weight of the present compound and 99.99% by weight to 0.01% by weight of an inert carrier. The inert carrier is a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient. The

transcription-suppressing composition and fibrosis-improving composition of the present invention may further comprise pharmaceutical additives, cosmetic additives, food additives and the like.

5

The present compound also inhibits the ability of TGF- β to promote transcription of a Type I collagen gene, as shown in Example 22 below. That is, the present compound is a TGF- β antagonist having the ability to suppress the activity of TGF- β . Therefore, the present compound can be also utilized as an active ingredient of a composition for suppressing the activity of TGF- β . It has been known that TGF- β has the ability to promote transition from a growth phase (hereinafter, also referred to as hair growth phase in some cases) to a regression phase (hereinafter, also referred to as a hair regression phase in some cases) in the hair life cycle [J.Invest.Dermatol., 111, 948-954(1998), FASEB J., 16, 1967-1969(2002)]. Further, it has been reported that an anti-TGF- β antibody, Fetuin, which is a TGF- β inhibitor, and the like antagonize the suppressing-activity of TGF- β on hair extension and exhibit a promoting-effect on hair extension [J.Invest.Dermaton., 118, 993-997(2002), JP-A 2000-342296]. Therefore, the present compound (and a TGF- β activity-suppressing composition containing the present compound as an active ingredient)

25

may be utilized for inhibiting a promoting effect of TGF- β on transition to a hair regression phase to induce extension of a hair growth phase and thereby providing a hair-growing effect.

5 Such TGF- β suppressing composition and hair-growing composition of the present invention comprise the present compound and an inert carrier. Such composition usually comprises 0.01% by weight to 99.99% by weight of the present compound and 99.99% by weight to 0.01% by weight of
10 an inert carrier. The inert carrier is a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient. The TGF- β suppressing composition and hair-growing composition of the present invention may further comprise pharmaceutical additives, cosmetic additives, food additives and the like.

15 A pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient, pharmaceutical additive, food additive, cosmetic additive, a medicament additive, and the like contained in the above-described composition can be appropriately selected depending on the specific use thereof. In addition, the
20 composition may be in a form of various solids, liquids and the like depending on the specific use thereof.

For example, when the present compound is used as an active ingredient of a medicament, specific examples of the medicament include oral preparations such as powders, fine
25 granules, granules, tablets, syrups, capsules, suspensions,

emulsions, extracts and pills; and parenteral preparations such as injections, transdermal absorbing agents such as external liquids and ointments, suppositories and local preparations.

5 Oral preparations can be prepared using carriers or excipients, and pharmaceutical additives such as binders, disintegrants, surfactants, lubricants, glidants, diluents, preservatives, coloring agents, flavors, stabilizers, humectants, antiseptics, antioxidants and the like, for
10 example, gelatin, sodium alginate, starch, corn starch, white sugar, lactose, glucose, mannit, carboxymethylcellulose, dextrin, polyvinylpyrrolidone, crystalline cellulose, soybean lecithin, sucrose, fatty acid ester, talc, magnesium stearate, polyethylene glycol,
15 magnesium silicate, anhydrous silicic acid and the like, according to a conventional method.

A dose of the oral preparation varies depending on the age, sex and weight of a mammal to be administered, the severity of disease, the kind and dosage form of the
20 composition of the present invention, and the like. Usually, in the case of oral administration, about 1 mg to about 2 g per day, preferably about 5 mg to about 1 g per day of the active ingredient may be administered to an adult human. The daily dose may be also administered at
25 one time or in several divided doses.

Among parenteral preparations, an injection can be prepared using such as a water-soluble solvent such as physiological saline or sterilized water Ringer solution, a water-insoluble solvent such as vegetable oil or fatty acid ester, an isotonic agent such as glucose or sodium chloride, pharmaceutical additives such as a solubilizer, a stabilizer, an antiseptic, a suspending agent and an emulsifying agent, and the like, according to a conventional method. A transdermal absorbing agent such as external liquid or a gel-like ointment, a suppository for rectal administration and the like can be also prepared according to a conventional method. For administering such parenteral preparations, they may be administered by injection (subcutaneously, intravenously etc.), transdermally, or rectally. A local preparation can be prepared, for example, by incorporating the present compound into a pellet of a sustained-release polymer such as ethylene vinyl acetate polymer. The pellet may be surgically transplanted into a tissue to be treated.

A dose of the parenteral preparation varies depending on the age, sex and weight of a mammal to be administered, the severity of disease, the kind and dosage form of the composition of the present invention, and the like.

Usually, in the case of administration by injection, about 0.1 mg to about 500 mg of the active ingredient may be

administered to an adult human. The daily dose may be also administered at one time or in several divided doses.

When the present compound is used by adding to cosmetics, specific examples of the form of a cosmetic with
5 comprises the present compound include liquid, emulsion, cream, lotion, ointment, gel, aerosol, mousse and the like. Lotion can be prepared using cosmetic additives such as a suspending agent, an emulsifier, a preservative and the like, according to a conventional method.

10 A dose of the cosmetic varies depending on the age, sex and weight of a mammal to be administered, the severity of disease, the kind and dosage form of the composition of the present invention, and the like. Usually, about 0.01 mg to about 50 mg of the active ingredient may be
15 administered to an adult human. The daily dose may be also administered at one time or in several divided doses.

When the present compound is used as a food additive, specific examples of the form of a food which comprises the additive include powder, a tablet, a beverage, an edible
20 gel or a mixed liquid of the gel and syrup, for example, general beverage and food and luxury food and beverage such as seasonings, Japanese confectionaries, western confectionaries, ice confectionaries, beverage, spreads, pastes, pickles, bottled or canned products, processed
25 domestic animal meats, processed fish meats or marine

product, processed dairy or egg products, processed
vegetables, processed fruits, processed cereals and the
like. Alternatively, the present compound can be also
added to feeds or provenders for rearing animals such as
5 livestock, poultry, honey bee, silkworm, fish and the like.

A dose of the food varies depending on the age, sex
and weight of a mammal to be administered, the severity of
disease, the kind and dosage form of the composition of the
present invention, and the like. Usually, about 0.1 mg to
10 about 500 mg of the active ingredient may be administered
to an adult human. The daily dose may be also administered
at one time or in several divided doses.

Examples

15 The present invention will be further specifically
explained below by way of Examples.

Example 1 Synthesis of the present intermediate (II-
2a) [Compound No. (1a-6)]

A mixture of 1.85 g of 3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2H-
20 pyran-2-one, 2.25 g of 3-chloro-4-
(trifluoromethoxy)benzaldehyde, 20 ml of chloroform and 0.7
ml of piperidine was heated under refluxing for 4 hours.
After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was
concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was
25 subjected to column chromatography. Resulting crystals

were washed with 40 ml of t-butyl methyl ether to obtain 0.40 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one [Compound No. (1a-6)] as a yellow crystal.

5 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 2.31 (s, 3H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, 1H), 7.61 (d, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, 1H, $J=15.0\text{Hz}$), 8.27 (d, 1H, $J=15.0\text{Hz}$)

Example 2 Synthesis of the present intermediate (II-2a) [Compound No. (1a-9)]

10 According to the same manner as that of Example 1 except that 2.57 g of 3-([1,3]dioxolan-2-yl)benzaldehyde was used in place of 3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzaldehyde, 0.38 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-([1,3]dioxolan-2-yl)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one [Compound No. (1a-9)] was obtained as a pale yellow crystal.

15 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 2.29 (s, 3H), 4.04-4.17 (m, 4H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 5.96 (s, 1H), 7.44 (t, 1H, $J=7.7\text{Hz}$), 7.54 (d, 1H, $J=7.6\text{Hz}$), 7.70 (d, 1H, $J=7.8\text{Hz}$), 7.78 (s, 1H), 20 7.97 (d, 1H, $J=15.9\text{Hz}$), 8.32 (d, 1H, $J=15.9\text{Hz}$)

Example 3 Synthesis of the present intermediate (II-2a) [Compound No. (1a-10)]

According to the same manner as that of Example 1 except that 4.97 g of 2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-carbaldehyde was used in place of 3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzaldehyde, 0.50 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-(2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-

25

methyl-2H-pyran-2-one [Compound No. (1a-10)] was obtained as a pale yellow crystal.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.27 (s, 3H), 4.28-4.31 (m, 4H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, 1H, J=8.1Hz), 7.21-7.24 (m, 2H),
5 7.88 (d, 1H, J=15.6Hz), 8.17 (d, 1H, J=15.6Hz), 12.19 (s, 1H)

Example 4 Synthesis of the present intermediate (II-2b) [Compound No. (1b-1)]

According to the same manner as that of Example 1
10 except that n-tolualdehyde was used in place of 3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzaldehyde, and 3-acetyl-5-bromo-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one was used in place of 3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one, 5-bromo-4-hydroxy-3-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-
15 2H-pyran-2-one [Compound No. (1b-1)] was obtained as a pale yellow crystal.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 7.25-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.51 (m, 2H), 8.05 (d, 1H, J=15.9Hz), 8.30 (d, 1H, J=15.9Hz)

20 Example 5 Synthesis of the present intermediate (II-2b) [Compound No. (1b-4)]

According to the same manner as that of Example 1
except that 3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-6-phenyl-2H-pyran-2-one was used in place of 3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one,
25 4-hydroxy-3-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-phenyl-2H-pyran-2-one [Compound No. (1b-4)] was obtained.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.40 (s, 3H), 6.59 (s, 1H),

7.22-7.28 (1H), 7.32 (t, 1H, J=7.6Hz), 7.48-7.58 (m, 5H),
7.86-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.97 (d, 1H, J=15.6Hz), 8.35 (d, 1H,
J=15.8Hz), 12.06 (s, 1H)

Example 6 Synthesis of the present intermediate (II-
5 2c) [Compound No. (1c-6)]

A mixture of 2.25 g of 3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-2H-1-
benzopyran-2-one, 2.25 g of 3-chloro-4-
(trifluoromethoxy)benzaldehyde, 20 ml of chloroform and 0.7
ml of piperidine was heated under refluxing for 2 hours and
10 30 minutes. After cooled to room temperature, the reaction
mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the
residue was subjected to column chromatography. Resulting
crystals were washed with 40 ml of t-butyl methyl ether to
obtain 1.49 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-chloro-4-
15 (trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-2H-1-
benzopyran-2-one [Compound No. (1c-6)] was obtained as a
yellow crystal.

¹H-NMR (270MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.30-7.40 (3H), 7.63 (dd,
1H, J=2.2, 8.6Hz), 7.72 (t, 1H, J=7.8Hz), 7.81 (d, 1H,
20 J=2.2Hz), 7.91 (d, 1H, J=15.4Hz), 8.10 (dd, 1H, J=1.6,
7.6Hz), 8.41 (d, 1H, J=15.9Hz), 18.64 (s, 1H)

Example 7 Synthesis of the present compound (IIa)
[Compound No. (2a-17)]

In 4 ml of hexamethylphosphoramide was dissolved 0.33
25 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-
1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one, to this solution
was added 50 mg of sodium hydride (60 % oily), and the

mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes.

Then, 0.2 ml of dimethyl sulfate was added, and the mixture was stirred at 65°C for 1 hour, and at room temperature overnight. Thereafter, the reaction mixture was added to ice water, and this was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with an aqueous saturated sodium chloride solution, dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and concentrated. The residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography to obtain 0.13 g of 4-methoxy-3-[3-[3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2H-pyran [Compound No. (2a-17)] as a pale yellow crystal.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (270MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 2.31 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 5.99 (s, 1H), 7.16 (d, 1H, $J=15.9\text{Hz}$), 7.32 (d, 1H, $J=7.6\text{Hz}$), 7.47 (d, 1H, $J=6.5\text{Hz}$), 7.53 (d, 1H, $J=15.9\text{Hz}$), 7.68 (d, 1H, $J=1.9\text{Hz}$)

Example 8 Synthesis of the present compound (IIa)
[Compound No. (2a-20)]

According to the same manner as that of Example 7 except that 0.35 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-([1,3]dioxolan-2-yl)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one was used in place of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one, 0.18 g of 4-methoxy-3-[3-[3-([1,3]dioxolan-2-yl)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one [Compound No. (2a-20)] was obtained as a pale yellow oil.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 2.35 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H),

4.03-4.18 (m, 4H), 5.82 (s, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, 1H, J=16.0Hz), 7.39 (t, 1H, J=7.7Hz), 7.49 (d, 1H, J=7.6Hz), 7.57 (d, 1H, J=7.6Hz), 7.62 (d, 1H, J=16.0Hz), 7.68 (s, 1H)

Example 9 Synthesis of the present compound (II-a)

5 [Compound No. (2a-24)]

To a mixture of 0.81 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one, 10 ml of tetrahydrofuran, 0.25 ml of 2-methoxyethanol, and 0.87 g of triphenylphosphine was added dropwise a solution of 0.57 g of diethyl azodicarboxylate in 6 ml of tetrahydrofuran, and this was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography to obtain 389 mg of 4-(2-methoxyethoxy)-3-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one [Compound No. (2a-24)] as a yellow oil.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.66 (t, 2H, J=4.6Hz), 4.25 (t, 2H, J=4.6Hz), 6.12 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, 1H, J=15.9Hz), 7.15-7.40 (4H), 7.56 (d, 1H, J=15.9Hz)

Example 10 Synthesis of the present compound (IIa)

[Compound No. (2a-25)]

According to the same manner as that of Example 9 except that 0.25 ml of methyl glycolate was used in place of 2-methoxyethanol, 470 mg of 4-methoxycarbonylmethoxy-3-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-

one [Compound No. (2a-25)] was obtained.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 5.95 (s, 1H), 7.06 (d, 1H, J=16.2Hz), 7.20-7.80 (5H)

5 Example 11 Synthesis of the present compound (IIa)
[Compound No. (2a-26)]

According to the same manner as that of Example 9 except that 0.34 ml of 3-acetyl-1-propanol was used in place of 2-methoxyethanol, 98 mg of 4-(3-acetylpropoxy)-3-
10 [3-(3-methylphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one [Compound No. (2a-26)] was obtained.
¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.95-2.05 (m, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.61 (t, 2H, J=6.6Hz), 4.15 (t, 2H, J=6.1Hz), 6.12 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, 1H, J=16.2Hz),
15 7.15-7.40(4H), 7.54 (d, 1H, J=16.2Hz)

Example 12 Synthesis of the present compound (IIa)
[Compound No. (2a-27)]

According to the same manner as that of Example 9 except that 0.52 ml of ethylene glycol monoacetate was used
20 in place of 2-methoxyethanol, 40 mg of 4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-3-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one [Compound No. (2a-27)] was obtained.
¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 3.34 (t, 2H, J=6.4Hz), 3.88-3.92 (m, 2H), 4.26 (t, 2H, J=4.6Hz), 6.09 (s, 1H), 7.15-7.45 (m, 5H), 7.64 (d, 1H, J=16.1Hz)
25

Example 13 Synthesis of the present compound (IIa)

[Compound No. (2a-28)]

According to the same manner as that of Example 9 except that 0.32 ml of 2-(methylsulfonyl)ethanol was used in place of 2-methoxyethanol, 137 mg of 4-(2-methylsulfonylethoxy)-3-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one [Compound No. (2a-28)] was obtained.

¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.38 (s, 6H), 3.05 (s, 3H), 3.42 (t, 2H, J=5.6Hz), 4.56 (t, 2H, J=5.2Hz), 6.12 (s, 1H), 7.13 (d, 1H, J=16.1Hz), 7.15-7.40 (4H), 7.55 (d, 1H, J=15.9Hz)

Example 14 Synthesis of the present compound (IIc)
[Compound No. (2c-17)]

In 15 ml of hexamethylphosphoramide was dissolved 1.37 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]1-oxo-2-propenyl]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one, to this solution was added 0.17 g of sodium hydride (60 % oily), and this was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Then, 0.8 ml of dimethyl sulfate, and this was stirred at 65°C for 2 hours. Thereafter, the reaction mixture was added to ice water, and this was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with an aqueous saturated sodium chloride solution, dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and concentrated. The residue was washed with t-butyl methyl ether to obtain 0.38 g of 4-methoxy-3-[3-[3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one [Compound No. (2c-17)] as a pale yellow

crystal.

¹H-NMR (270MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 3.97 (s, 3H), 7.16 (d, 1H, J=15.9Hz), 7.30-7.40 (2H), 7.48-7.55 (1H), 7.54 (d, 1H, J=15.9Hz), 7.55-7.65 (2H), 7.71 (d, 1H, J=1.9Hz), 7.92 (dd, 1H, J=1.4, 7.8Hz)

Example 15 Synthesis of the present compound (IIa')
[Compound No. (3a-32)]

A mixture of 0.50 g of 3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2(1H)-pyridinone, 0.74 g of 3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzaldehyde, 6 mg of pyridine and 0.1 ml of piperidine was heated under refluxing for 4 hours. After cooled to room temperature, 40 ml of water was added to the reaction mixture, precipitated crystals were filtered, and this was washed with tetrahydrofuran, then with ethyl acetate to obtain 0.41 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2(1H)-pyridinone [Compound No. (3a-32)] as a yellow crystal.

¹H-NMR (270MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.22 (s, 3H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 7.60-7.70 (2H), 7.76 (d, 1H, J=16.2Hz), 8.01 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, 1H, J=15.9Hz), 11.62 (s, 1H), 16.14 (s, 1H)

Example 16 Synthesis of the present compound (IIa')
[Compound No. (3a-34)]

In a mixture of 2 ml of pyridine and 0.05 ml of piperidine were dissolved 0.23 g of 3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyridinone and 0.23 g of 3-(methoxycarbonyl)benzaldehyde, and the solution was heated

under refluxing for 2 hours. After cooled to room temperature, this was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography to obtain 0.06 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-1,6-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyridinone [Compound No. (3a-34)] as a yellow crystal.

¹H-NMR (270MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.41 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 7.63 (t, 1H, J=7.8Hz), 7.85 (d, 1H, J=15.8Hz), 7.96-8.03 (m, 2H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.54 (d, 1H, J=15.8Hz), 15.92 (broad, 1H)

Example 17 Synthesis of the present compound (IIa')
[Compound No. (3a-37)]

To a solution of 2.93 g of 3-[N-(t-butoxycarbonyl)amino]benzaldehyde in 20 ml of dimethylformamide was added 0.58 g of sodium hydride (60 % oily) under ice-cooling. After stirring at room temperature for 1 hour, a solution of 0.93 ml of 2-bromoethanol in 5 ml of dimethylformamide was added dropwise under ice-cooling. After stirring at room temperature for 14 hours, the mixture was heated to stir at 115°C for 6 hours. Ethyl acetate was added, and this was washed successively with water and an aqueous saturated sodium chloride solution, dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated. The residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography to obtain 0.75 g of oily 3-(2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl)benzaldehyde.

¹H-NMR (270MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 4.10-4.16 (m, 2H), 4.44-

4.51 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.86-7.91 (m, 1H), 8.10-8.12 (m, 1H), 10.03 (s, 1H)

According to the same manner as that of Example 16 except that 0.33 g of 3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2(1H)-pyridinone was used in place of 3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyridinone, and 0.30 g of 3-(2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl)benzaldehyde was used in place of 3-(methoxycarbonyl)benzaldehyde, 0.22 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-(2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-2(1H)-pyridinone [Compound No. (3a-37)] was obtained as a yellow crystal.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.21 (s, 3H), 4.11 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 4.47 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 5.89 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.69 (m, 1H), 7.81 (d, 1H, J=15.0Hz), 7.89 (s, 1H), 8.53 (d, 1H, J=15.0Hz), 11.57 (broad, 1H)

Example 18 Synthesis of the present compound (IIa') [Compound No. (3a-38)]

According to the same manner as that of Example 16 except that 0.42 g of 3-(2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl)benzaldehyde was used in place of 3-(methoxycarbonyl)benzaldehyde, 0.25 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-(2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-1,6-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyridinone [Compound No. (3a-38)] was obtained as a yellow crystal.

¹H-NMR (270MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.41 (s, 3H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 4.09-4.15 (m, 2H), 4.44-4.50 (m, 2H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.69 (m, 1H), 7.80 (d, 1H, J=16.1Hz), 7.89 (s, 1H), 8.50 (d, 1H, J=16.1Hz), 16.03

(broad, 1H)

Example 19 Synthesis of the present compound (IIa')
[Compound No. (3a-39)]

According to the same manner as that of Example 16
5 except that 1.09 g of 3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2(1H)-
pyridinone was used in place of 3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-1,6-
dimethyl-2(1H)-pyridinone, and 1.68 g of 3-(2-
morpholinoethoxy)benzaldehyde was used in place of 3-
(methoxycarbonyl)benzaldehyde, 0.27 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-
10 (2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-6-methyl-
2(1H)-pyridinone [Compound No. (3a-39)] was obtained as a
yellow crystal.

¹H-NMR (270MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.47-2.50
(m, 4H), 2.71 (t, 2H, J=5.4Hz), 3.58 (t, 4H, J=4.6Hz), 4.14
15 (t, 2H, J=5.4Hz), 5.88 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, 1H, J=8.4Hz),
7.24-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.77 (d, 1H, J=16.2Hz), 8.50 (d, 1H,
J=16.2Hz), 11.56 (s, 1H), 16.42 (s, 1H)

Example 20 Synthesis of the present compound (IIa')
[Compound No. (3a-40)]

20 According to the same manner as that of Example 16
except that 4.87 g of 3-(2-morpholinoethoxy)benzaldehyde
was used in place of 3-(methoxycarbonyl)benzaldehyde, 0.86
g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-
propenyl]-1,6-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyridinone [Compound No. (3a-
25 40)] was obtained as a yellow crystal.

¹H-NMR (300MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.41-2.50
(m, 4H), 2.71 (t, 2H, J=5.4Hz), 3.32 (s, 3H), 3.57-3.60 (m,

4H), 4.14 (t, 2H, J=5.4Hz), 6.06 (s, 1H), 7.03-7.07 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.54 (m, 3H), 7.77 (d, 1H, J=13.5Hz), 8.46 (d, 1H, J=16.2Hz)

Example 21 Synthesis of the present compound (IIc')

5 [Compound No. (3c-32)]

A mixture of 0.60 g of 3-acetyl-4-hydroxy-2(1H)-quinolinone, 1.99 g of 3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzaldehyde, 10 ml of pyridine and 88 μ l of piperidine was heated under refluxing overnight. After
10 cooling to room temperature, 50 ml of water was added to the reaction mixture, and precipitated crystals were filtered, and washed with 40 ml of tetrahydrofuran, and 60 ml of hexane to obtain 0.92 g of 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-2(1H)-
15 quinolinone [Compound No. (3c-32)] as a yellow crystal.
¹H-NMR (270MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 7.26 (t, 1H, J=7.8Hz), 7.32 (d, 1H, J=8.4Hz), 7.65-7.75 (2H), 7.87 (d, 1H, J=8.4Hz), 7.87 (d, 1H, J=17.0Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, J=7.8Hz), 8.07 (s, 1H), 8.60 (d, 1H, J=15.9Hz), 11.56 (s, 1H), 17.71
20 (s, 1H)

Example 22 (Preparation of a plasmid having a reporter gene linked to a transcription regulatory region for a Type I collagen gene)

1 \times 10⁸ cells of a normal human fetal skin fibroblast
25 (Clontech, catalogue No. CC-2509) were cultured at 37°C overnight under 5% CO₂ atmosphere. After the cultured

cells were washed with a sodium phosphate buffer (hereinafter, referred to as PBS) twice, 3 ml of PBS was added thereto and the cells were scraped away the wall of a vessel using a cell scraper (Nalgen, catalogue No. 179693).

5 The scraped cells were collected by centrifugation (1,500 rpm, 4°C, 15 min), and these were suspended in 20 ml of PBS and centrifuged again. To the resulting precipitates were added 11 ml of Solution 2 and 4.8 μ l of pronase of DNA Extraction Kit (Stratagene, catalogue No. 200600). After
10 shaken at 60°C for 1 hour, the resulting mixture was allowed to stand in ice for 10 minutes. Then, 4 ml of Solution 3 of the kit was added to the mixture. After mixed, the mixture was allowed to stand in ice for 5 minutes and then centrifuged (3,000 rpm, 4°C, 15 min) to
15 recover a supernatant. To the recovered supernatant was added 2 μ l of RNase per 1 ml of the supernatant and the mixture was allowed to stand at 37°C for 15 minutes. To the mixture was added 2-fold volume of ethanol. After mixed, a white thread-like substance (genomic DNA) appeared
20 and the substance was recovered. The recovered genomic DNA was washed with 70% ethanol and then air-dried. The air-dried genomic DNA was dissolved in 500 μ l of 10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA (pH 8.0) (hereinafter, referred to as TE).

The resulting genomic DNA solution (the amount
25 equivalent to 1 μ g of genomic DNA), each 1 μ l (10 pmol/ μ l)

of an oligonucleotide consisting of the nucleotide sequence represented by SEQ ID No:1 and an oligonucleotide consisting of the nucleotide sequence represented by SEQ ID No:2, 29 μ L of distilled water, 5 μ l of the buffer attached to TaKaRa LA Taq (TAKARA SHUZO, catalogue No. RR002A), 5 μ L of a Mg^{2+} solution, 5 μ L of a dNTP mixture and 0.5 μ l of TaKaRa LA Taq (TAKARA SHUZO, catalogue No. RR002A) were mixed. After the resulting mixed solution was incubated at 94°C for 5 minutes, the mixed solution was subjected to 30 cycles, in which one cycle consists of incubation at 94°C for 1 minute, at 60°C for 1 minute and then at 72°C for 1 minute. The mixed solution was electrophoresed on a 2% agarose gel to recover about 0.5 kb of a DNA. The recovered DNA was treated with phenol/chloroform and then precipitated with ethanol to recover the DNA. The resulting DNA was dissolved in ultrapure water. To this solution were added 2.5 μ l of NheI and 2.5 μ l of HindIII, and then incubated at 37°C for 3 hours. Then, the solution was electrophoresed on a 2% agarose gel to recover about 3.5 kb of a DNA. The recovered DNA was precipitated with ethanol to recover again the DNA (hereinafter, referred to as the collagen promoter DNA).

On the other hand, the vector pGL3 (Promega, catalogue No. E1751) having the nucleotide sequence encoding firefly luciferase was digested with NheI and HindIII, and then

subjected to agarose gel electrophoresis as described above to recover about 5kb of a DNA. The recovered DNA was precipitated with ethanol to recover the DNA again. To the recovered DNA were added 44 μ l of distilled water, 5 μ l of Buffer attached to Alkaline Phosphatase (TAKARA SHUZO, catalogue No. 2120A) and 1 μ l of Alkaline Phosphatase (TAKARA SHUZO, catalogue No. 2120A). The mixed solution was incubated at 65°C for 30 minutes. Then, the mixed solution was treated with phenol/chloroform twice, and precipitated with ethanol to recover the DNA (hereinafter referred to as the Luc vector DNA). Then, after about 20 ng of the collagen promoter DNA and about 20 ng of the Luc vector DNA were mixed, the same amount of a DNA Ligation kit Ver2 enzyme solution was added and this was incubated overnight at 16°C. To the mixed solution was added *Escherichia coli* 5Hd α (TOYOBO, catalogue No. DNA-903), this was allowed to stand in ice for 30 minutes, and then incubated at 42°C for 45 seconds. The resulting *Escherichia coli* was seeded on a LB plate containing 50 μ g/ml ampicillin sodium (Nacalai, catalogue No. 027-39), and this was allowed to stand at 37°C for 1 day. A single colony appeared and the colony was cultured in 2 ml of a LB medium containing 50 μ g/ml ampicillin at 37°C for 12 hours. From the resulting culture solution, a plasmid DNA was prepared using AUTOMATIC DNA ISOLATION SYSTEM PI-50

(KURABO). The nucleotide sequence of the prepared plasmid DNA was analyzed with a DNA sequencer. As a result, it was confirmed that the plasmid (hereinafter, referred to as COL-Luc) had a nucleotide sequence comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of firefly luciferase as a reporter gene linked downstream of the nucleotide sequence -3500 to +57 (the transcription initiation point is +1) of a transcription regulatory region for a human-derived Type I collagen $\alpha 2$ chain gene.

Example 23 (Measurement of the ability of a test compound to regulate transcription of a Type I collagen gene using the expression level of a report gene as an index).

1×10^6 cells of a normal human fetal skin fibroblast were seeded on a 100 mm dish and cultured at 37°C overnight under 5% CO₂ atmosphere in a Dulbecco's-MEM (Nissui Seiyaku, catalogue No. 05919) medium containing 10(v/v)% heat-inactivated bovine fetal serum (hereinafter, referred to as FBS; Gibco, catalogue No. 21140-079) (hereinafter, this medium is referred to as D-MEM(+)). Then, the medium was replaced with a Dulbecco's-MEM medium not containing FBS (hereinafter, this medium is referred to as D-MEM(-)).

To 300 μ l of D-MEM(-) were added 5 μ g of COL-Luc and 5 μ g of pCMV- β -gal (Invitrogen, catalogue No. 10586-014), and the resulting mixed solution was allowed to stand at room

temperature for 5 minutes (solution 1). To 300 μ l of D-MEM(-) was added 20 μ l of Lipofectine (Gibco, catalogue No. 18292-011), and the resulting mixed solution was allowed to stand at room temperature for 45 minutes (solution 2).

5 Then, the solution 1 and the solution 2 were mixed. After the mixture was allowed to stand at room temperature for 10 minutes, 5.4 ml of D-MEM(-) was added to thereto, followed by mixing. The mixed solution was added to the normal human fetal skin fibroblasts, and the cells were cultured
10 at 37°C under 5% CO₂ atmosphere. After 6 hours, the culture supernatant was removed from the dish, and the cells were washed with PBS twice. To the dish was added 1 ml of PBS containing 0.25% trypsin, and the cells were scraped off the dish. To the scraped cells was added D-
15 MEM(+), and these were mixed well. The mixture was dispensed into a 12-well plate at 1 ml per well, and the plate was incubated at 37°C overnight under 5% CO₂ atmosphere. On the next day, each well was washed with D-MEM(-) twice, and this was replaced with 1 ml of a
20 Dulbecco's-MEM medium containing 0.1% FBS (hereinafter, this medium is referred to as D-MEM (0.1%)).

To the thus cultured cells was added 10 μ l of a 100 μ M solution of the present compound represented by the compound number (2a-17), (2c-17), (3a-32) or (3c-32) in
25 dimethyl sulfoxide (hereinafter, DMSO) (final concentration

1 μ M). As a control, only 10 μ l of DMSO was added.

After one hour, 10 μ l of a 0.5 μ g/ml aqueous solution of TGF- β (Pepro Tech) or distilled water was added to the well, and the plate was further incubated at 37°C for 40
5 hours under 5% CO₂ atmosphere. After the incubated cells were washed with PBS twice, 200 μ l of a cell lysing agent (Toyo Inc., catalogue No. PD10) was added thereto and the cells were scraped. The scraped cells were recovered as a cell suspension, and the suspension was centrifuged (15,000
10 rpm, 4°C, 5min) to recover a supernatant. The recovered supernatant was transferred to a 96-well plate at 50 μ l per well, and then 50 μ l of a Luc assay solution (20 mM Tricine (pH 7.8), 2.67 mM MgSO₄, 0.1 mM EDTA, 33.3 mM DTT, 270 μ M Coenzyme A, 530 μ M ATP, 470 μ M Luciferin) was automatically
15 dispensed into the plate using MICROLUMAT LB96P (manufactured by EG&G BERTHOLD). Luminescence in each well was measured (Delay: 1.6 second, Meas. Interval: 20 second).

On the other hand, 50 μ l of the recovered supernatant
20 or the cell lysing agent was added to 50 μ l of a β -gal substrate solution (5.8 mM o-nitrophenyl-beta-D-galactopyranoside, 1 mM MgCl₂, 45 mM 2-mercaptoethanol) which had been dispensed into a 96-well plate in advance, and the plate was incubated at 37°C for 2 hours. Then, an
25 absorbance in each well was measured using a microplate

reader at 420 nm. Based on the resulting value, the transcription activity was calculated according to the following equation:

Transcription activity = [luminescence amount (supernatant-added section) - luminescence amount (cell lysing agent-added section)] / [420 nm absorbance (supernatant-added section) - 420 nm absorbance (cell lysing agent-added section)]

Then, based on the calculated transcription activity, an inhibitory effect of a test compound on the ability of TGF- β to promote transcription of a Type I collagen gene was calculated as an inhibition percentage according to the following equation:

Inhibition percentage = [transcription activity (DMSO and TGF- β -added test section) - transcription activity (compound and TGF- β -added test section)] / [transcription activity (DMSO and TGF- β -added test section) - transcription activity (DMSO and TGF- β non-added test section)] \times 100

The inhibition percentages of the present compounds represented by the compound number (2a-17), (2c-17), (3a-32) and (3c-32) were 70 or more. It was found that these compounds can inhibit the ability of TGF- β to promote transcription of a Type I collagen gene, and then can

suppress transcription of a Type I collagen gene.

Industrial Applicability

According to the present invention, it is possible to
5 develop and provide a composition which decreases
expression of a Type I collagen gene in a tissue to induce a
reduction in accumulation of collagen and thereby improves
tissue fibrosis (i.e. a collagen accumulation-suppressing
agent and a fibrosing disease-treating agent).

10

Sequence Listing Free Text

SEQ ID NO: 1

Oligonucleotide primer designed for amplifying a
collagen promoter DNA

15

SEQ ID NO: 2

Oligonucleotide primer designed for amplifying a
collagen promoter DNA

20

SEQ ID NO: 3

Oligonucleotide primer designed for detecting a
collagen DNA

SEQ ID NO: 4

25

Oligonucleotide primer designed for detecting a

collagen DNA

SEQ ID NO: 5

Oligonucleotide probe designed for detecting a

5 collagen DNA